# Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

Issued	isued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.												
Local Unit of Government Type							Local Unit Na	me	County				
	Count		□City	□Twp	□Village	Other							
Fisca	al Yea	r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submitted	d to State				
We a	ffirm	that			•			•					
We a	re ce	ertifie	d public ac	countants	s licensed to p	ractice in M	/lichigan.						
								osed in the financial stateme	ents, inclu	ding the notes, or in the			
Mana	agem	nent l	_etter (repo	ort of comi	ments and rec	ommendat	ions).						
	YES	8	Check ea	ach applic	able box belo	ow. (See in	nstructions fo	r further detail.)					
1.					nent units/fund es to the financ				ncial state	ments and/or disclosed in the			
2.	2. There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.												
3.			The local	unit is in o	compliance wit	h the Unifo	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by the Dep	oartment o	f Treasury.			
4.			The local	unit has a	dopted a budç	get for all re	equired funds	S.					
5.  A public hearing on the budget was held in accordance with State statute.													
6. The local unit has not violated the Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, or other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division.													
7.			The local	unit has n	not been delind	uent in dis	stributing tax	revenues that were collecte	ed for anotl	her taxing unit.			
8.	☐ ☐ The local unit only holds deposits/investments that comply with statutory requirements.												
9.			The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan</i> , as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).										
10.													
11.			The local	unit is free	e of repeated of	comments	from previou	s years.					
12.			The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.							
13.					complied with (		r GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGAA Stat	ement #7	and other generally			
14.			The board	d or counc	il approves all	invoices p	rior to payme	ent as required by charter o	r statute.				
15.			To our kn	owledge,	bank reconcilia	ations that	were review	ed were performed timely.					
includes	uded cripti	in tl on(s)	nis or any of the aut	other aud hority and	dit report, nor /or commissio	do they o n.	btain a stan			he audited entity and is not ame(s), address(es), and a			
We	have	e end	closed the	following	g:	Enclosed	Not Requir	ed (enter a brief justification)					
Fina	ancia	ıl Sta	tements										
The	lette	er of (	Comments	and Reco	ommendations								
Oth	er (D	escrib	e)										
Certi	fied P	ublic A	Accountant (Fi	irm Name)		1	·	Telephone Number					
Stree	et Add	ress						City	State	Zip			
Auth	orizinç	g CPA	Signature	Best		Pr	inted Name	<u>I</u>	License N	umber			

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2007

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

The City has not recorded certain City-owned land in the governmental activities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the land be capitalized, which would increase the assets and net assets of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets and net assets of the governmental activities is not reasonably determined.

In our opinion, except for the effects of not recording City-owned land for the governmental activities as described in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan as of June 30, 2007 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

The management's discussion and analysis, retirement system schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, and the budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining statements included in other supplemental information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2007 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide opinions on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Flante & Moran, PLLC

November 19, 2007

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's (the "City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. Please review it conjunction with the City's financial statements.

#### **Reviewing the Annual Report**

The annual report covers multiple financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities supply data about the activities of the City as a whole and provide information regarding the City's finances. For government activities, these statements provide long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status. Financial reporting is similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting. Fund financial statements show City operations in more detail than government-wide statements, as they provide information about the City's most important funds.

#### Financial Highlights

Due to this year's operations, the City's net assets are as follows: Net assets of business-type activities were \$26.8 million and net assets of governmental activities were \$42.7 million.

- The current year's expense total was \$29.8 million as compared to the \$26.7 million generated in fees and charges, grants, general revenues, and taxes for governmental programs (before extraordinary items). In the previous year, expenses were \$29.2 million as compared to the \$28.5 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs (before extraordinary items).
- For business-type activities, city revenues were \$10.2 million. Expenses were \$7.6 million.
- The annual cost of all city programs was \$37.4 million. The previous year's cost was \$36.9 million.

#### The City as a Whole Analysis

Because the statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide facts about the City as a whole, the statements can help determine if the City's financial condition has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities. All assets and liabilities are included in the statements using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual method is comparable to the accounting used by most private corporations. All current year revenues and expenses are included. It does not matter when cash is paid or received.

These statements give an account of the City's net assets and any changes in those assets. However, to truly judge the condition of the City, some nonfinancial factors, such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of the City's infrastructure, must be considered in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities divide the City into two types of activities:

- I. Governmental activities: The City's basic services are accounted for in this section, including the police, fire, public works, recreational and cultural departments, community and economic development, and general administration. Property taxes, state revenue sharing, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance the majority of these activities.
- 2. Business-type activities: These activities are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the City organization, such as water utilities. The City provides water to residents, which the City purchases from the Detroit Water System. The City provides sewage treatment through a county-operated sewage treatment plant.

#### **Detailing the Most Important Funds**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most important funds of the City. Certain funds are mandated by state law and by bond agreements. Other funds are established to manage money, meet legal requirements, or for certain taxes or grant funding.

• Government funds: Basic services are reported in government funds. Government fund financial statements detail how money flows into and out of the funds and reports the balances left at year end that are on hand for disbursement. Government funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and financial assets that can easily be converted to cash. The governmental fund accountability focuses on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the next term.

Budgetary comparison statements are included in the basic financial statements for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund (the Community Development Block Grant Fund). These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance within the City adopted and final revised budget.

Proprietary funds: Proprietary funds are those which the City charges for services it
provides, both to city units and outside customers. Proprietary funds are reported in the
statement of net assets and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net
assets. The City's enterprise funds, a component of proprietary funds, are the same as the
business-type activities it reports in the government-wide statements, but they give more
detailed information such as cash flow.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

### **City Serving as Trustee**

Due to trust arrangements, the City is often accountable for assets that can only be used for trust beneficiaries. All of these trustee proceedings are detailed in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets. Because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations, these activities are not included in other financial statements. However, the City must be certain the assets detailed in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is necessary for a full understanding of the data provided in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the financial statements and notes, this report contains supplemental information and details of the accompanying financial statements.

Table I - Net Assets (in thousands)

,		Governmen	ntal Activities		Business-typ			Activities	٦	Total Primary	Government		
		2007		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006	
Assets													
Current and other assets	\$	10,043.3	\$	10,203.6	\$	3,498.2	\$	3,138.6	\$	13,541.5	\$	13,342.2	
Noncurrent assets	_	42,581.9	_	44,824.7	_	36,481.3		35,310.8		79,063.2	_	80,135.5	
Total assets		52,625.2		55,028.3		39,979.5		38,449.4		92,604.7		93,477.7	
Liablities													
Current liabilities		4,967.3		5,500.6		1,849.3		1,813.2		6,816.6		7,313.8	
Long-term liabilities		4,954.3	_	4,069.5		11,325.3	_	12,423.1	_	16,279.6		16,492.6	
Total liabilities	_	9,921.6		9,570.1		13,174.6		14,236.3		23,096.2		23,806.4	
Net Assets													
Invested in capital assets - Net of													
related debt		38,646.7		41,855.8		17,936.9		17,357.6		56,583.6		59,213.4	
Restricted		2,463.3		2,491.4		6,316.6		4,713.4		8,779.9		7,204.8	
Unrestricted		1,593.6	_	1,111.0	_	2,551.4	_	2,142.1	_	4,145.0	_	3,253.1	
Total net assets	\$	42,703.6	\$	45,458.2	\$	26,804.9	\$	24,213.1	\$	69,508.5	\$	69,671.3	

#### City as a Whole

The City's combined net assets from the previous year were \$69.7 million as compared to \$69.5 million this year. However, net assets and expenses from governmental and business-type activities must be reviewed separately. Table I focuses on the net assets and Table 2 focuses on changes in the net assets of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

The City's net assets for governmental activities were \$42.7 million this year as compared to \$45.5 million last year. Unrestricted net assets were \$1.1 million last year as compared to \$1.6 million this year. Unrestricted net assets are those that can be used to finance everyday operations without restrictions set by legislation, debt covenants, or other legal regulations.

The net assets of the City's business-type activities were \$26.8 million this year as compared to \$24.2 million last year.

City revenues for the current year were \$36.9 million as compared to \$37.8 million in the previous year. The total yearly cost of all programs and services was \$37.4 million as compared to \$36.9 million in the previous year.

Table 2 - Change in Net Assets (in thousands)

	_ G	overnment	al Activities	B	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	To	otal Primary	Go	Government	
		2007	2006		2007		2006		2007	2006		
Revenues												
Program revenues - Restricted:												
Charges for services	\$	2,966.8	\$ 3,359.3	\$	7,944. I	\$	7,600.2	\$	10,910.9	\$	10,959.5	
Restricted operating grants		4,293.7	3,575.2		-		-		4,293.7		3,575.2	
General revenue:												
Property taxes		13,645.1	14,728.6		1,481.3		1,587.1		15,126.4		16,315.7	
Interest and investment income		526.7	498.5		348.0		160.0		874.7		658.5	
Other general revenues including transfers	_	5,255.4	6,319.4	_	435.1	_		_	5,690.5	_	6,319.4	
Total revenues		26,687.7	28,481.0		10,208.5		9,347.3		36,896.2		37,828.3	
Expenses												
Program expenses:												
General government		3,737.1	2,741.6		-		-		3,737.1		2,741.6	
Public safety		14,424.3	14,149.1		-		-		14,424.3		14,149.1	
Public works		8,506.4	9,143.6		-		-		8,506.4		9,143.6	
Culture and recreation		1,856.5	2,135.5		-		-		1,856.5		2,135.5	
Community development		1,225.7	874.9		-		-		1,225.7		874.9	
Interest on long-term debt		49.0	22.4		-		-		49.0		22.4	
Loss on sale of assets		-	146.6		-		-		-		146.6	
Business activities - Water and/or sewer	_			_	7,616.8		7,704.2		7,616.8	_	7,704.2	
Total expenses	_	29,799.0	29,213.7	_	7,616.8		7,704.2		37,415.8		36,917.9	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	(3,111.3)	\$ (732.7)	\$	2,591.7	\$	1,643.1	\$	(519.6)	\$	910.4	

#### **Governmental Activities**

This year's governmental activities revenues were \$26.7 million as compared to \$28.5 million last year. The year's governmental activities cost was \$29.8 million as compared to \$29.2 million in the previous year. With the exception of the completion of the Honeywell Energy Efficiency Project, no new debt was added and the City continues to have very few long-term obligations.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

In the past year, the government of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan has been able to take on few additional projects in economically restrained financial times. Improvements in the service vehicle fleet as well as computer technology were limited to replacement of existing units only and no new debt was issued.

In an effort to bring costs under control, the City entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Allen Park for the provision of animal shelter services, and demolished the old city-owned shelter building, reducing liability and building replacement costs.

Another cost savings measure was taken when the City contracted with Waste Management Services under new rubbish and trash collection services, reducing annual costs by \$105,000.

General insurances were bid and resulted in a reduced expenditure of \$107,000 with improved coverage and clarity.

To improve efficiency and timeliness and to reduce personnel time in corresponding and handling requests for service, a resident service request system enterprise-wide software tool was implemented in early 2007. Over 900 requests were processed by this paperless system.

By reprogramming economic development activities and becoming a "redevelopment ready community" in partnership with the City Economic Development Corporation/Brownfield Authority, one project of \$1 million of taxable value was attracted to the city and, in 2006/2007, approximately \$10 million of new commercial construction was underway, meeting the goal of attracting new commercial services and adding tax base to the City.

#### **Business-type Activities**

This year's business-type activities revenues were \$10.2 million as compared to \$9.3 million last year (see Table 2). This year's expenses were \$7.6 million as compared to \$7.7 million in the previous year. These figures are due in part to the following reason:

Currently, the only business activity is the Water and Sewer Fund. This fund is still falling short of expenditures, even after the 14 percent rate increase that has been put into place. An evaluation of this fund will take place and rate adjustments will continue to be made based on the cost of running the system.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Statements**

Continual steps must be taken to curb the trend of spending fund balance in the near future. The City is still financially solvent, but the rising cost of employee benefits, including health care and retiree pension plans, is quickly wearing away at the fund.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

The intention of city management is to eliminate the use of fund balance in the coming years, and the goal would be to begin to add to those funds within the next few years. Further measures do need to be taken to ensure that the City remains financially solvent.

In developing the budget and annual operations plan, numerous sources are used for the purpose of estimating community need; priorities and estimating revenue capacity have been utilized.

The City approaches the development of the budget by complying with the Uniform and Accounting Budgeting and Accounting Act of the State of Michigan. The budget is based on the same modified accrual method of accounting that is applied in the annual audited financial statements. In accordance with state law, the budget is amended at least once at mid-year and at the conclusion of the fiscal year or as often as experience indicates that material deviations from the adopted plan are occurring. Internally, the director of finance initiates the process and, in concert with the city manager, establishes an annually budget preparation calendar. A series of internal briefings and conferences with key staff administrators are held and then internal input is coordinated with external inputs beginning with an annual strategic organizational planning session of the mayor and City Council in January of each year. These activities result in submission of a recommended budget to the mayor and City Council by April I of the calendar year as required by charter.

Amendments to the budget are initiated by administration based upon experience or revised estimates and submitted to the mayor and City Council for adoption. All budgets are approved at the department level and the adopting resolution of the mayor and City Council assigned activity and line item amendatory change authority to the finance director and city manager as assigned.

A significant external input is the economic strategic plan (2006) that provides objectives and priorities for enhancement of the tax base and demographic characteristics such as housing, population, and commercial sales trends. Additionally, a city-wide survey date (2006) was used by city management concerning resident priorities in developing the recommendations for services and the financing of those services.

The master land use plan guides the development and use of properties upon which property tax is based. This plan (2007) was adopted following significant input from the public during three public hearings.

Plant & Moran, PLLC, the City's independent auditing consulting firm, was retained to compile a five-year financial forecast. The five-year financial analysis and projections provide an in-depth estimation of future financial conditions and developed an automated tool to facilitate the analysis of financial operational objective and the projection of fee income, tax income, and the use of fund balance, or reserves.

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

Estimates for property tax revenue are based on the underlying application of various state laws and the formulation for each is described in this budget. The City has determined that the term revenues include the planned use of or draw down from fund reserves or balances, the funds on hand after the completion of one fiscal year, and unencumbered or designated to capital or contractual obligations.

This budget has been developed using the best available information concerning financial trends and community conditions. Additionally, two public meetings and two mayor and City Council work sessions were held seeking public input prior to budget adoption on June 4, 2007.

#### **City Funds**

At year end, the City reported a total governmental fund balance of \$5.5 thousand as compared to \$5.4 thousand in the previous year. Of the other significant funds, the Water and Sewer Fund is the largest. In order for the City to update the rates to meet its inflationary expenditures, rates were raised 14 percent. This will offset a cost of \$498,049. A more aggressive collection of water/sewer funds was also put into place and has reduced delinquencies by 50 percent to date.

#### **Capital Assets**

Table 3 - Capital Assets at Year End (Net of depreciation, in thousands)

	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities					Total					
	2007		2006		2007		20006		2007		2006
Land	\$ -	\$	-	\$	16.5	\$	16.5	\$	16.5	\$	16.5
Construction in progress	-		2,474.5		-		-		-		2,474.5
Equipment	4,751.2		1,518.1		1,440.8		1,482.8		6,192.0		3,000.9
Buildings and improvements	1,205.0		1,339.1		290.5		303.8		1,495.5		1,642.9
Infrastructure	34,805.8		37,600.2		28,369.1		28,794.3		63,174.9		66,394.5
Vehicles	 1,735.0		1,892.8	_		_		_	1,735.0	_	1,892.8
Total	\$ 42,497.0	\$	44,824.7	\$	30,116.9	\$	30,597.4	\$	72,613.9	\$	75,422.1

At the close of the year, the City had invested \$72.6 million in capital assets such as land, buildings and improvements, equipment, or infrastructure (see Table 3). A total of \$75.4 million was invested in similar assets last year.

Table 4 - Outstanding Debt at Year End (in thousands)

	 Governmen	ntal A	tal Activities		Business-ty	ре А	ctivities		To	otal		
	2007		2006		2007		2006		2007		2006	
General obligation bonds (backed by the City)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	12,180.1	\$	13,239.8	\$	12,180.1	\$	13,239.8	
Other bonds or outstanding obligations	 5,754.2	_	4,903.9		264.6	_	300.7	_	6,018.8	_	5,204.6	
Total	\$ 5,754.2	\$	4,903.9	\$	12,444.7	\$	13,540.5	\$	18,198.9	\$	18,444.4	

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

#### **Debt Management**

At the close of the year, the City had \$18.2 million in outstanding bonds and notes as compared to \$18.4 million in the previous year (see Table 4).

#### **Economic Issues/Upcoming Yearly Budgets**

City officials considered many issues when establishing the upcoming year's budget, tax rates, and fees. To prepare strategically for future challenges, a five-year financial plan was prepared with the assistance of the independent auditors. This plan forecasts the probable impact of changes to revenue and expenditures based on assumptions derived from demographic and historical financial patterns.

The hard economic times in Michigan continue. High unemployment rates persist, difficult and painful economic developments are covered in newspaper headlines too often, and the state government continues to wrestle with these and other developments. The State's problems become our problems as revenue levels remain stagnant or decline. Expenses continue to grow as important and significant costs such as employee and retiree healthcare costs keep escalating. It appears that municipalities around the state are in actual and persistent danger of becoming financially insolvent. The prospect of emergency receivership is all too real for many municipalities across Michigan, including even the largest city in our state.

Simply stated, municipal government in the state of Michigan is in a state of crisis. Nothing less than a profound change in our state's municipal finance mode will resolve this crisis in the long term. City government is working with other organizations to articulate this basic fact to the leaders at the state level of government in an attempt to accomplish that much-needed reform. We require a complete overhaul of how we finance municipal government in this state in order for the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan and other municipalities to thrive and to continue to offer the services that we offer. These services, such as police and fire protection, road maintenance, parks and recreation services, and garbage pickup, are critical to the daily quality of life in our communities. Municipal government is one of the best investments we can make in Michigan and our economic recovery and it is time that this investment was properly and adequately made.

City government continues to do what can be done to manage these problems given a financial environment that basically requires restructuring in order to continue to exist, let alone thrive. A brief summary of some of these efforts includes the following:

- Working to find staff efficiencies to keep our level of employees reasonable, efficient, and affordable
- Seeking cooperation from employees through the collective bargaining process to achieve meaningful and necessary cost reductions in order to maintain the viability of the local government and our ability to provide the local services we all rely on

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

3. Seeking new and improved ways to administer and provide the required pension and healthcare obligations to employees. One example is seeking a shift to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) pension system that would generate superior investment returns, reduce administrative costs, and improve the financial health of the city government.

And finally, the city government has been and will continue to be a leader in developing new, innovative, cooperative, and collaborative ways of doing business with neighboring municipal governments. Examples of our commitment and success in this area include:

- Being one of the first municipalities to join the Southeast Michigan Information Alliance, an
  intergovernmental agreement with several area municipalities, which provides our police
  department with a state-of-the-art communication and information system at a fraction of
  the cost of doing so independently
- Being a leader in winning and implementing a Center for Regional Excellence Grant from the State to fund and develop cooperative and collaborative relationships with other municipalities
- Fostering an increased focus on cooperation and collaboration among neighboring communities through our advocacy efforts with organizations such as the Downriver Community Conference and the Michigan Suburbs Alliance
- Being a leader and a force for change as a key member of a group of five communities
  working on the details of how to consolidate fire department operations in a way that will
  improve the level of service provided and accomplish meaningful cost reductions for
  participating communities

The City will also embark in a five-year capital projects plan that will help to improve the aging infrastructure. This will include street improvements, sewer improvements, park updates, and the purchasing/maintenance of equipment that is vital for the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan to continue to provide the highest quality services possible to its residents. The combined use of CDBG and motor vehicle highway revenue is the primary sources of funding for this program.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

## **Contact Information**

This report has been created to give our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors a summary of City finances and to show how its revenues are used. If you have any questions regarding this report, or if you need additional financial information, please contact:

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Fax: 313-386-3440 Fax: 313-386-2205 sduchane@citylp.com lsantos@citylp.com

# Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Go	overnmental	В	usiness-type			C	omponent
	_	Activities		Activities		Total		Units
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	3,873,100	\$	972,743	\$	4,845,843	\$	901,293
Receivables:								
Taxes - Net of allowance for								
uncollectible taxes of \$80,000		1,087,849		107,523		1,195,372		-
Customers		-		2,696,159		2,696,159		=
Special assessments		14,082		_		14,082		-
Loans receivable		2,460,680		_		2,460,680		74,934
Accrued interest and other		209,932		1,460		211,392		-
Due from other governmental units		1,892,792		_		1,892,792		-
Internal balances		279,678		(279,678)		-		-
Due from component units		26,091		-		26,091		-
Prepaid expenses		199,116		-		199,116		-
Inventories		84,877		47,792		132,669		-
Restricted assets (Note 9)		-		6,316,593		6,316,593		-
Capital assets - Net (Note 5)		42,496,986		30,116,919		72,613,905		172,070
Total assets		52,625,183		39,979,511		92,604,694		1,148,297
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		954,409		699,395		1,653,804		4,875
Accrued and other liabilities		746,183		30,544		776,727		74,934
Due to primary government		-		-		-		26,091
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		2,466,822		-		2,466,822		-
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 8):								
Due within one year		799,850		1,119,371		1,919,221		60,000
Due in more than one year		4,954,328	_	11,325,335	_	16,279,663		
Total liabilities		9,921,592		13,174,645		23,096,237		165,900
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets - Net of								
related debt		38,646,652		17,936,854		56,583,506		172,070
Restricted:								
Streets and highways		2,430,916		-		2,430,916		-
Debt service		32,395		2,231,629		2,264,024		-
Sewer improvements		-		4,084,964		4,084,964		-
Unrestricted		1,593,628	_	2,551,419		4,145,047		810,327
Total net assets	\$	42,703,591	\$	26,804,866	\$	69,508,457	\$	982,397

			Program Revenue	es
			Operating	Capital Grants
		Charges for	Grants and	and
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Functions/Programs				
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 3,737,043	\$ 598,418	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	14,424,335	1,534,046	146,667	-
Public works	8,506,410	576,719	2,356,273	470,773
Community and economic development	1,225,659	-	1,320,020	-
Recreation and culture	1,856,520	257,574	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	48,977			
Total governmental activities	29,798,944	2,966,757	3,822,960	470,773
Business-type activities - Water and sewer	7,616,807	7,944,067		
Total primary government	\$ 37,415,751	\$ 10,910,824	\$ 3,822,960	\$ 470,773
Component units:				
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 60,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Economic Development Corporation	247,263	28,052	<del>-</del>	
Total component units	\$ 308,197	\$ 28,052	\$ -	\$ -

#### General revenues:

Property taxes:

City operating and rubbish

Retention basin and Downriver sewer system

**Downtown Development Authority** 

Total property taxes

State-shared revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Franchise fees

**Transfers** 

Gain on sale of assets

Total general revenues

#### Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year (as adjusted in Note I)

Net Assets - End of year

# Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Ass	sets
--	------

Pr	imary Governme	nt	
Governmental	Business-type	_	Component
Activities	Activities	Total	' Units
\$ (3,138,625)	\$ -	\$ (3,138,625)	\$ -
(12,743,622)	-	(12,743,622)	-
(5,102,645)	-	(5,102,645)	-
94,361	-	94,361	-
(1,598,946)	=	(1,598,946)	-
(48,977)	<del>-</del>	(48,977)	
(22,538,454)	-	(22,538,454)	-
	327,260	327,260	
(22,538,454)	327,260	(22,211,194)	-
-	-	-	(60,934) (219,211)
			(217,211)
-	-	-	(280,145)
13,645,113	-	13,645,113	-
<del>-</del>	1,481,341 -	1,481,341 -	- 371,348
13,645,113	1,481,341	15,126,454	371,348
5,157,493	, ,	5,157,493	,
526,670	348,023	874,693	44,098
468,387	-	468,387	-
(435,102)	435,102	-	_
64,641		64,641	
19,427,202	2,264,466	21,691,668	415,446
(3,111,252)	2,591,726	(519,526)	135,301
45,814,843	24,213,140	70,027,983	847,096
\$ 42,703,591	\$ 26,804,866	\$ 69,508,457	\$ 982,397

## Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2007

		Major	Func	ls				
			(	Community				
			D	evelopment				Total
		General	В	Block Grant			G	overnmental
		Fund		Fund	No	nmajor Funds		Funds
		i dila		runa	110	innajor ranas		T unus
Assets								
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	782,043	\$	436,280	\$	2,590,110	\$	3,808,433
Receivables:								
Taxes		843,971		-		170,171		1,014,142
Special assessments		-		-		14,082		14,082
Loans receivable		-		2,460,680		-		2,460,680
Other		207,665		-		2,267		209,932
Due from other governmental units		1,429,630		76,605		386,557		1,892,792
Due from other funds (Note 6)		701,884		-		321,289		1,023,173
Due from component units		26,091		-		-		26,091
Prepaid expenses		199,116		-		-		199,116
Inventories		84,877		-		-		84,877
Total assets	¢	4,275,277	\$	2,973,565	\$	3,484,476	\$	10,733,318
i Otal assets	<u>\$</u>	7,273,277	Ψ	2,773,303	Ψ	3,707,770	Ψ	10,733,310
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	410,776	\$	3,028	\$	320,414	\$	734,218
Accrued and other liabilities		674,016		538		19,088		693,642
Due to other funds (Note 6)		483,221		505,188		290,331		1,278,740
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		2,011		2,464,811		14,082		2,480,904
Total liabilities		1,570,024		2,973,565		643,915		5,187,504
Fund Balances								
Reserved for inventories		84,877		_		_		84,877
Reserved for forfeiture activity		414,533		_		_		414,533
Unreserved - Reported in:		,						,
General Fund		2,205,843		_		_		2,205,843
Special Revenue Funds		_,,		_		2,733,705		2,733,705
Debt Service Funds		_		_		32,395		32,395
Capital Projects Fund		-				74,461		74,461
Total fund balances		2,705,253	_	_		2,840,561	_	5,545,814
	_		_		_		_	
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	4,275,277	<u>\$</u>	2,973,565	\$	3,484,476	<u>\$</u>	10,733,318

## Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 5,545,814
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and are not reported in the	
governmental funds	40,632,542
Special assessment and grant receivables are expected to be	
collected over several years and are not available to pay	
for current year expenditures	14,082
Personal property receivables are expected to be collected	
over several years and are not available to pay for	
current year expenditures	73,707
Accrued interest payable is recorded as a liability in	
governmental activities	(47,617)
Compensated absences are included as a liability in	,
governmental activities	(1,863,844)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	( , , , ,
period and are not reported in the governmental funds	(3,576,165)
Internal Service Funds are included as a part of governmental	( , , , ,
activities	1,925,072
- -	 -,· =-,-· <b>=</b>
Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 42,703,591

## Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Major	Funds		
		Community	•	
		Development		Total
	General	Block Grant	Nonmajor	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
		- I dild	- 1 41145	- Tanas
Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ 11,848,443	\$ -	\$ 1,891,882	\$ 13,740,325
Federal sources	-	1,315,917	-	1,315,917
State sources	5,336,197	-	2,354,283	7,690,480
Licenses and permits	1,367,331	-	77,156	1,444,487
Fines and forfeitures	1,535,064	-	-	1,535,064
Interest and rentals	398,494	-	129,446	527,940
Other	797,342	4,103	23,208	824,653
Total revenue	21,282,871	1,320,020	4,475,975	27,078,866
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	4,293,193	-	=	4,293,193
Public safety	14,151,230	-	_	14,151,230
Public works	952,018	-	4,036,330	4,988,348
Community development	53,439	1,320,020	· · · -	1,373,459
Recreation and culture	1,736,412	-	_	1,736,412
Capital outlay	1,105,476			1,105,476
Total expenditures	22,291,768	1,320,020	4,036,330	27,648,118
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(1,008,897)	-	439,645	(569,252)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from long-term debt	1,105,476	-	-	1,105,476
Transfers in	_	-	475,186	475,186
Transfers out	(6,993)		(903,295)	(910,288)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,098,483		(428,109)	670,374
Net Change in Fund Balance	89,586	-	11,536	101,122
Fund Balances - Beginning of year (as				
adjusted in Note I)	2,615,667		2,829,025	5,444,692
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 2,705,253	<u> </u>	\$ 2,840,561	\$ 5,545,814

# Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	101,122
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		1,823,174
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not considered financial resources; as such, depreciation recorded on those assets is not considered an activity of the funds		(4,017,024)
Delinquent personal property tax revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when the revenue is earned; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end		(95,212)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		83,835
Interest expense is recorded in the funds when due; it is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred		(32,387)
Increase in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay, as well as estimated general liability claims, is recorded when earned in the statement of activities		(8,892)
Long-term debt proceeds are not recorded as financing sources on the statement of activities		(1,105,476)
Internal Service Funds are also included as governmental activities on the statement of activities		139,608
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(3,111,252)

## Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

		Nonmajor		Governmental
	Major Fund	Fund		Activities
	Water and	Development		Internal Service
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Enterprise Total	Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 887,019	\$ 85,724	\$ 972,743	\$ 64,667
Receivables:				
Taxes	107,523	-	107,523	-
Customers	2,696,159	-	2,696,159	-
Other	1,460	-	1,460	-
Due from other funds	18,256	-	18,256	535,788
Inventories	47,792	-	47,792	-
Restricted assets - Current portion (Note 9)	1,091,248		1,091,248	
Total current assets	4,849,457	85,724	4,935,181	600,455
Long-term assets:				
Restricted assets - Long-term portion (Note 9)	5,225,345	_	5,225,345	_
Capital assets (Note 5)	30,116,919		30,116,919	1,864,444
Total assets	40,191,721	85,724	40,277,445	2,464,899
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	699,395	_	699,395	220,191
Accrued and other liabilities	30,544	_	30,544	4,924
Due to other funds (Note 6)	297,934	_	297,934	543
Current liabilities payable (Note 8)	28,123	_	28,123	165,614
Current liabilities payable from restricted				,
assets (Note 8)	1,091,248		1,091,248	
Total current liabilities	2,147,244	-	2,147,244	391,272
Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 8)	11,325,335		11,325,335	148,555
Total liabilities	13,472,579		13,472,579	539,827
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt	17,936,854	_	17,936,854	1,550,275
Restricted (Note 9)	6,316,593	_	6,316,593	-
Unrestricted and undesignated	2,465,695	85,724	2,551,419	374,797
Total net assets	\$ 26,719,142	\$ 85,724	\$ 26,804,866	\$ 1,925,072

## Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Nonmajor					Governmental		
	1	1ajor Fund		Fund				Activities
		er and Sewer	De	Development			Inte	ernal Service
		Fund		Fund	Ent	erprise Total		Funds
						•		
Operating Revenue								
Sale of water	\$	2,528,849	\$	-	\$	2,528,849	\$	-
Sewage disposal charges		4,093,388		-		4,093,388		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		1,382,431
System maintenance charge		974,815		-		-		-
Other		347,015			_	347,015		
Total operating revenue		7,944,067		-		7,944,067		1,382,431
Operating Expenses								
Cost of water		1,543,283		_		1,543,283		_
Cost of sewage disposal		1,966,570		_		1,966,570		_
Operation and maintenance		472,919		_		472,919		446,351
General and administrative		1,528,886		_		1,528,886		378,522
Depreciation		982,651		_		982,651		402,850
Other		650,882				650,882		
Total operating expenses		7,145,191	_			7,145,191		1,227,723
Operating Income		798,876		-		798,876		154,708
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)								
Property taxes		1,481,341		-		1,481,341		-
Investment income		344,321		3,702		348,023		1,490
Interest expense		(471,616)				(471,616)		(16,590)
Total nonoperating revenue								
(expense)		1,354,046		3,702		1,357,748		(15,100)
Income - Before contributions		2,152,922		3,702		2,156,624		139,608
Transfers from Other Funds		435,102				435,102		
Change in Net Assets		2,588,024		3,702		2,591,726		139,608
Net Assets - Beginning of year		24,131,118		82,022		24,213,140		1,785,464
Net Assets - End of year	\$	26,719,142	\$	85,724	\$ 2	26,804,866	\$	1,925,072

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Major Fund		Nonmajor Fund					overnmental Activities
		Water and	Dev	elopment	-	Enterprise	Inte	ernal Service
	S	Sewer Fund		Fund		Total		Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers	\$	7,597,022	\$	_	\$	7,597,022	\$	1,382,431
Payment to suppliers	·	(4,600,166)	•	_		(4,600,166)	·	(307,048)
Payments to employees for wages and benefits		(1,565,293)		-		(1,565,293)		(380,115)
Other payments		160,952				160,952		(9,285)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,592,515		-		1,592,515		685,983
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Collection of property taxes		1,481,341		-		1,481,341		-
Payment to County Debt Service Fund		(651,658)		-		(651,658)		-
Payments to other funds				-		-		1,513
Purchase of capital assets		(502,193)		-		(502,193)		(268,957)
Principal paid on debt		(544,734)		-		(544,734)		(180,282)
Interest paid on debt		(226,709)		-		(226,709)		(16,590)
Transfers from other funds		435,102			_	435,102		-
Not each used in capital and related								
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(8,851)		_		(8,851)		(464,316)
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities - Payments		,				( , ,		, ,
to other funds		-		-		-		(357,583)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received								
on investments	_	278,856		3,702	_	282,558		1,490
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,862,520		3,702		1,866,222		(134,426)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2006	_	2,769,446		82,022		2,851,468		199,093
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2007	<u>\$</u>	4,631,966	\$	85,724	\$	4,717,690	\$	64,667
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	887,019	\$	85,724	\$	972,743	\$	64,667
Restricted assets (Note 9)		3,744,947			_	3,744,947		
Total	\$	4,631,966	\$	85,724	\$	4,717,690	\$	64,667
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from								
Operating Activities								
Operating income	\$	798,876	\$	_	\$	798,876	\$	154,708
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from	*		•		•	,	*	,
operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		982,651		_		982,651		402,850
Changes in assets and liabilities:		,				,		,
Accounts receivable		214,452		-		214,452		-
Due (to) from other funds		168,976		-		168,976		(9,285)
Accounts payable		(537,033)		-		(537,033)		139,303
Compensated absences		(36,075)		-		(36,075)		-
Accrued and other liabilities		668			_	668		(1,593)
Net cash provided by operating								
activities	<u>\$</u>	1,592,515	\$		\$	1,592,515	\$	685,983

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

**Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities** - During the year ended June 30, 2007, the following activities occurred with the assets held at Wayne County on behalf of the City that were not reflected in the statement of cash flows:

Assets on Hand - July 1, 2006		\$ 2,052,933
Interest earned on investment	\$ 65,465	
Judgment levy	651,622	
Increase in working capital as a result of billings to the City	561,497	
Principal paid	(544,734)	
Interest paid	 (215,137)	
Assets on Hand - lune 30, 2007		\$ 2,571,646

## Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Pension and			
	Otl			
	В			
	Funds			ency Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,888,590	\$	180,939
Investments at fair value:				
Common stock		27,231,379		-
U.S. government securities		6,959,807		-
U.S. government agencies		2,660,432		-
Corporate bonds		2,781,489		-
Mutual funds		6,023,733		-
Accrued interest		202,271		
Total assets		49,747,701	<u>\$</u>	180,939
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		613,893	\$	-
Accrued and other liabilities		18,000		180,939
Total liabilities		631,893	<u>\$</u>	180,939
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other				
employee benefits	\$	49,115,808		

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Pension and Oth Employee Benef Trust Funds	
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	3,419,671
Plan members		651,821
Total contributions		4,071,492
Investment earnings:		
Net increase in fair value of investments		5,526,723
Interest and dividends		1,432,703
Less investment expenses		(321,766)
Net investment earnings		6,637,660
Total additions		10,709,152
Deductions		
Benefit payments		8,966,402
Refunds of contributions		695,295
Administrative expenses		134,672
Total deductions		9,796,369
Increase in Plan Net Assets		912,783
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits		40 202 025
Beginning of year		48,203,025
End of year	<u>\$</u>	49,115,808

# Component Units Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Downtown Development Authority		Economic Development Corporation		Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	706,761	\$	194,532	\$ 901,293
Loans receivable		-		74,934	74,934
Land (Note 5)		172,070			 172,070
Total assets		878,831		269,466	1,148,297
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		1,990		2,885	4,875
Deferred revenue		_		74,934	74,934
Due to primary government		15,026		11,065	26,091
Due to component unit		_		-	-
Noncurrent liabilites - Due within					
one year (Note 8)	_	60,000			 60,000
Total liabilities		77,016		88,884	 165,900
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets		172,070		-	172,070
Unrestricted		629,745		180,582	 810,327
Total net assets	\$	801,815	\$	180,582	\$ 982,397

				Program	Revenu	ies
					Оре	erating
			Ch	narges for	Gr	ants/
	E	xpenses		Services	Contr	ributions
Governmental activities: Downtown Development Authority Economic Development Corporation	\$	60,934 247,263	\$	- 28,052	\$	- -
Total governmental activities	\$	308,197	\$	28,052	\$	

General revenues:

Property taxes

Interest

Total general revenues

**Change in Net Assets** 

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

## Component Units Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2007

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

\$	801,815	\$	180,582	\$	982,397
	469,273		377,823		847,096
	332,542		(197,241)		135,301
	393,476		21,970		415,446
	22,128		21,970		44,098
	371,348		-		371,348
	(60,934)		(219,211)		(280,145)
_	-		(219,211)	_	(219,211)
\$	(60,934)	\$	_	\$	(60,934)
	Authority	C	orporation	Total	
De	velopment	De	evelopment		
D	owntown	E	conomic		
			-	ets	

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

#### **Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan:

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City of Lincoln Park, Michigan is governed by an elected six-member council and the mayor. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legally separate entities, in substance, they are part of the City's operations. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City (see discussion below for description).

#### **Blended Component Units**

- a. The Building Authority is a City-created and City-directed authority whose sole business activity is acquiring and leasing property to the City. The Building Authority is governed by a board that is appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings.
- b. The City of Lincoln Park Police and Fire Retirement System and Municipal Employees' Retirement System have also been blended into the City's financial statements. Both systems are governed by five-member pension boards. The mayor and one City Council member sit on each board. Two members of the board are elected by the participants. In addition, the City Council appoints one City resident to each board. The systems are reported as if they were part of the primary government because of the fiduciary responsibility that the City retains relative to the operations of the retirement systems.

## **Discretely Presented Component Units**

a. The Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body, which consists of eight individuals, is appointed by the mayor. The appointment is subject to approval by the City Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Council.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. The Economic Development Corporation (EDC) is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. EDC was created to provide means and methods for the encouragement and assistance of industrial and commercial enterprises in relocating, purchasing, constructing, improving, or expanding within the City so as to provide needed services and facilities of such enterprises to the residents of the City. EDC's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is selected by the City Council and mayor.

The component units above do not issue separate financial statements.

The City has excluded the Lincoln Park Housing Commission from this report because the City is not able to impose its will on the Lincoln Park Housing Commission.

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on user fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, and component unit financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Major revenue types for which receivables are recorded on the current accounting period's balance sheet include property taxes and state-shared revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following two major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Community Development Block Grant Fund** - The Community Development Block Grant Fund accounts for the resources of federal grant revenues, which are restricted for use in assisting the City with community development.

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

**Water and Sewer Fund** - The Water and Sewer Fund is the City's only major proprietary fund. It accounts for the activities of the water distribution system and sewage collection system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

**Internal Service Funds** - Internal Service Funds account for vehicle and equipment purchases, as well as technology purchases.

**Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds** - The Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds account for the activities of the Police and Fire Retirement System, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System, and the Retirees' Health Benefit Fund, which accumulate resources for pension and postretirement health benefit payments to qualified police and fire and municipal employees.

**Agency Funds** - The Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December I, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has not elected to apply private sector standards issued after December I, 1989.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

**Bank Deposits and Investments** - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

**Receivables and Payables** - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

**Property Taxes** - Properties are assessed as of December 31. The related property taxes are billed and become a lien on July 1. The taxes are due on February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls. Taxpayers not paying one-third of the tax by August 20, one-third by October 15, and the balance by February 28 are subject to penalties. Property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

The 2006 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$746 million, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 15.5567 mills for the City's operating purposes, 2.3332 mills for refuse, 1.0285 mills for Ecorse Creek debt, and 1.0490 mills for Downriver Sewage Disposal System debt. The ad valorem taxes levied are recognized in the respective General, Special Revenue, and Water and Sewer Funds financial statements as taxes receivable - current or as tax revenue.

**Inventories** - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. The General Fund fund balance has been reserved in an amount equal to the cost of the inventory. The inventory includes gasoline and supplies for machinery and equipment.

**Restricted Assets** - The restricted assets in the Water and Sewer Fund consist of cash and cash equivalents restricted to provide for the replacement of water and sewer assets. Also, monies received from a tax levy are restricted for the payment of outstanding Water and Sewer Fund debt. In addition, restricted assets result from the establishment of debt reserves related to county sewage disposal system bonds.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City using different individual costs and estimated useful lives, depending on the different asset uses and classifications. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$3,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City has not capitalized any City-owned land.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Roads and sidewalks	25 years
Water and sewer distribution systems	20-75 years
Buildings and building improvements	10-45 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Machinery and equipment	10-45 years

**Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)** - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. A liability is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statements of net assets. If applicable, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Fund Equity** - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

**Use of Estimates** - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Net Assets** - Net assets in the General Fund and the governmental activities have been restated to reflect revenue recognition for drug forfeiture receipts which were previously reported as deferred revenue. As a result, net assets of the General Fund and governmental net assets as of July 1, 2006 increased by \$356,654.

### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

**Budgetary Information** - The budget represents a complete financial plan for all activities of the City for the ensuing fiscal year. All estimated income and proposed expenditures are detailed and presented in a form prescribed by law.

The budget process begins with goals and objectives meetings in April with the City Council and administrative staff. These are public meetings. Based upon presentations by the City staff and discussion between the mayor and the City Council, goals and objectives are prioritized by the City Council for the next fiscal year.

Each April, department heads receive workpapers to prepare their individual line item budgets. Upon completion, the departmental budgets are returned to the controller in May. The finance director then analyzes these amounts. Further discussions occur with department heads and the budget is adjusted accordingly.

A proposed, balanced budget is then developed to support the direction and focus established for the community by the City Council. Specific issues are identified which are vital to continued quality services within the means available. This method of budgeting serves to improve the level of organizational accountability. City Council meetings, held in May, provide all interested citizens an open forum where they can be heard. Upon review and a subsequent public hearing, the City Council adopts the proposed budget by resolution.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

The budget is scheduled for adoption at the first regular City Council meeting in June. The operating millage rate is established as part of the budget adoption resolution at that meeting.

The City adopts its budget by budgetary center (activity/department), which is in accordance with the State's legal requirement and is the level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations.

Budget appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2007 has not been calculated. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, with the following exceptions:

- Operating transfers have been included in the "revenue" and "expenditures" categories, rather than as "other financing sources (uses)."
- Capital outlay financed with debt is budgeted net of the related debt proceeds.

The budget comparison for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund, as adopted by the City Council, is included as required supplemental information. Budget comparisons for other Special Revenue Funds (except for the Compensated Absences Fund, which was not budgeted) are available at City Hall.

**Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds** - During the year, the General Fund incurred expenditures in excess of budget for the following:

				Uı	nfavorable
		Budget		√ariance	
General Fund expenditures:					
General government Parks	\$ 	1,476,382 338,820	\$  1,740,382 472,584	\$ 	(264,000) (133,764)
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,815,202	\$ 2,212,966	\$	(397,764)

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### **Note 3 - Deposits and Investments**

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The City is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Pension Trust Funds and Retiree Health Care Fund are also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965 and Public Act 149 of 1999, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The City has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the City Council, in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997, has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of state statutory authority as listed above. The City's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had \$8,771,303 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. At year end, the Downtown Development Authority and the Economic Development Corporation had \$494,476 and \$85,588, respectively, of bank deposits that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

**Interest Rate Risk** - Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

Investment	I	Fair Value	Maturity		
IIS Transum cognition	¢	6,959,807	2 00 voors		
U.S. Treasury securities	Ф		,		
U.S. agency securities			4.01 years		
Corporate bonds		2,781,489	4.10 years		

**Credit Risk** - State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

		Rating
Rating	Fair Value	Organization
AAA	\$ 995,570	S&P
AA	113,608	S&P
AA-	404,185	S&P
A+	533,722	S&P
Α	229,969	S&P
A-	208,890	S&P
BBB+	181,019	S&P
BBB	150,714	S&P
BBB-	80,200	S&P
Not Rated	20,334,555	N/A

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

#### **Note 4 - Deferred Revenue**

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. In addition, the City has made loan to homeowners and assessed liens for rehabilitation projects paid for with grant funds. Program income is recognized as the monies are received from HUD and loaned out again. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	Un	available	 Jnearned
Special assessments	\$	14,082	\$ -
Grant and program income payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		-	2,011
Rehabilitation liens and loans		-	 2,464,811
Total	\$	14,082	\$ 2,466,822

### **Note 5 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

		Balance						Balance	
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2006 Additions				Disposals	June 30, 2007			
Capital assets not being depreciated -									
Construction in progress	\$	2,474,524	\$	-	\$	2,474,524	\$	-	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Roads and sidewalks		95,422,898		684,363		-		96,107,261	
Buildings and improvements		6,080,293		_		-	6,080,29		
Equipment		5,133,177 3,613,3					_	8,746,512	
Subtotal		106,636,368		4,297,698		-		110,934,066	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Roads and sidewalks		57,822,655		3,478,845		-		61,301,500	
Buildings and improvements		4,741,162		134,118		-		4,875,280	
Equipment		3,720,683		404,061				4,124,744	
Subtotal		66,284,500		4,017,024	_			70,301,524	
Net capital assets being depreciated		40,351,868		280,674				40,632,542	
Net other governmental capital assets	\$	42,826,392	\$	280,674	\$	2,474,524	\$	40,632,542	

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
Internal Service Funds Assets	July 1, 2006	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2007
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Vehicles	\$ 2,119,552	\$ 229,138	\$ -	2,348,690
Machinery and equipment	118,290	39,819	Ψ -	158,109
r lacilities y and equipment	110,270	37,017		130,107
Subtotal	2,237,842	268,957	-	2,506,799
Accumulated depreciation:				
Vehicles	226,729	386,930	-	613,659
Machinery and equipment	12,776	15,920		28,696
Subtotal	239,505	402,850		642,355
Net Internal Service Funds capital assets	\$ 1,998,337	\$ (133,893)	\$ -	<u>\$ 1,864,444</u>
Governmental capital assets not being				
depreciated	\$ 2,474,524	\$ -	\$ 2,474,524	\$ -
Net governmental capital assets being				
depreciated	42,350,205	146,781		42,496,986
Net governmental activity capital assets	\$ 44,824,729	\$ 146,781	\$ 2,474,524	\$ 42,496,986
	Balance			Balance
		A 1.10.1	<b>D</b> 1 .:	
Business-type Activities	July 1, 2006	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2007
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 16,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,540
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water and sewer distribution systems	42,529,810	487,691	-	43,017,501
Buildings and building improvements	1,683,467	-	-	1,683,467
Machinery and equipment	2,528,448	14,502		2,542,950
Subtotal	46,741,725	502,193	-	47,243,918
Accumulated depreciation:				
Water and sewer distribution systems	13,735,599	912,811	_	14,648,410
Buildings and building improvements	1,379,686	13,267	_	1,392,953
Machinery and equipment	1,045,603	56,573	_	1,102,176
······· / -···	.,			.,,
Subtotal	16,160,888	982,651		17,143,539
Net capital assets being depreciated	30,580,837	(480,458)		30,100,379
Net capital assets	\$ 30,597,377	\$ (480,458)	\$ -	\$ 30,116,919

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	277,661
Public safety		64,381
Public works		3,520,489
Recreation and culture		154,493
Internal Service Funds		402,850
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	4,419,874
Business-type activities - Water and sewer	\$	982,651

**Component Units** - Capital assets of the component units consist of a parcel of land purchased by the Downtown Development Authority in 2005 for \$172,070.

### **Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers**

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	Payable Fund		Amount
Due to/from Other Funds			
General Fund  Community Development Block Grant  Fund  Water and Sewer Fund  Nonmajor governmental funds Internal Service Funds			417,843 128,056 155,442 543
	Total General Fund		701,884
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund Community Development Block Grant		239,447
	Fund Water and Sewer Fund		67,397 14,445
	Total nonmajor governmental funds		321,289
Water and Sewer Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund		18,256
Internal Service Funds	General Fund Community Development Block Grant		243,774
	Fund		1,692
	Nonmajor governmental funds Water and Sewer Fund		134,889 155,433
	Total Internal Service Funds		535,788
	Total	\$	1,577,217

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers include the transfer of \$468,193 of Act 51 funding from the Major Streets Fund to the Local Streets Fund. Additionally, the General Fund transferred \$6,993 to the Sanitation Fund in order to eliminate a fund deficit. Interfund transfers also include the transfer of \$435,102 from the Water Bond Debt Service Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund. This amount has been restricted for capital improvements.

#### Note 7 - Leases

Capital Leases - The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the purchase of heating and air conditioning units and various other City renovations. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date (see Note 8). Construction of the assets under capital lease were completed during fiscal year 2007 and totaled \$3,580,000. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2007 on the leased assets is \$238,667. The future minimum lease obligations for the years ending June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2022 and the net present value are as follows:

Years Ending			
June 30	_		Amount
2008		\$	329,053
2009			329,053
2010			329,053
2011			329,053
2012			329,053
2013-2022			3,208,267
	Total minimum payments		4,853,532
	Less amount representing interest		(1,317,372)
	Present value at June 30, 2007	<u>\$</u>	3,536,165

### Note 8 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Capital lease obligations for the Honeywell agreement are recorded as amounts spent as long-term debt (see Note 7). County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the City.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### **Note 8 - Long-term Debt (Continued)**

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

		Principal					
	Interest	Maturity	Beginning				Due Within
	Rate	Ranges	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities Other governmental obligations: Capital lease - Honeywell agreement: Amount of issue - \$3,580,000							
Maturing though 2022 Employee compensated absences Lawsuit settlement	4.00%	\$179,768 \$301,595	\$ 2,474,524 1,854,952 80,000	\$ 1,105,476 8,892 -	\$ (43,835) - (40,000)	3,536,165 1,863,844 40,000	\$ 179,768 414,468 40,000
Total other governmental obligations			4,409,476	1,114,368	(83,835)	5,440,009	634,236
Internal Service Fund - Installment purchase obligations:							
Amount of issue - \$1,889,373	4.00%-	\$1,687-					
Maturing though various dates	7.58%	\$48,038	494,451		(180,282)	314,169	165,614
Total governmental activities			\$ 4,903,927	\$ 1,114,368	\$ (264,117)	\$ 5,754,178	\$ 799,850
Business-type Activities General obligation bonds: Ecorse Creek Pollution Bond - Phase III:							
Amount of issue - \$10,250,000  Maturing through 2012  Ecorse Creek #1 Phase III:	5.00%	\$750,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
Amount of issue - \$8,295,000 Maturing through 2010 Downriver Sewage Disposal Bonds:	5.30%- 6.0%	\$505,000- \$750,000	3,235,000	-	(515,000)	2,720,000	505,000
Amount of issue - \$12,344,844 Maturing through various dates	2.00%- 2.50%	\$65- \$515,000	8,504,799		(544,734)	7,960,065	586,248
Total general obligation bonds			13,239,799	-	(1,059,734)	12,180,065	1,091,248
Other long-term obligations:  Basement flooding lawsuit settlement			150,000	-	-	150,000	-
Employee compensated absences			150,716		(36,075)	114,641	28,123
Total other long-term obligations			300,716		(36,075)	264,641	28,123
Total business-type activities			\$ 13,540,515	\$ -	<u>\$ (1,095,809)</u>	\$ 12,444,706	\$ 1,119,371
Component Units - Other long-term obligations -							
Lawsuit settlement			\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ (60,000)	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### **Note 8 - Long-term Debt (Continued)**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above debt obligations are as follows (excludes compensated absence and basement flooding liabilities):

	Governmental Activities							Bu	Component Units											
		Principal		Interest		Total	Principal		Interest		Interest		Total		Principa		ln	Interest		Total
2008	\$	385,382	\$	161,737	\$	547,119	\$	1,091,248	\$	423,201	\$	1,514,449	\$	60,000	\$	-	\$	60,000		
2009		335,622		148,254		483,876		1,350,181		370,766		1,720,947		-		-		-		
2010		194,663		134,390		329,053		1,356,382		310,502		1,666,884		-		-		-		
2011		202,567		126,486		329,053		1,358,478		250,429		1,608,907		-		-		-		
2012		210,792		118,261		329,053		1,399,922		193,196		1,593,118		-		-		-		
2013-2017		1,189,512		455,755		1,645,267		4,055,231		437,397		4,492,628		-		-		-		
2018-2022		1,371,796		191,208		1,563,004		1,437,521		63,303		1,500,824		-		-		-		
2023-2027			_		_		_	131,102	_	4,981	_	136,083	_							
Total	\$	3,890,334	\$	1,336,091	\$	5,226,425	\$	12,180,065	\$	2,053,775	\$	14,233,840	\$	60,000	\$		\$	60,000		

#### **Note 9 - Restricted Assets**

The restricted assets in the business-type activities consist of cash and cash equivalents restricted to provide for the replacement of Enterprise Fund assets. Also, monies received from a tax levy are restricted for the payment of outstanding Enterprise Fund debt. In addition, restricted assets result from the establishment of debt and operating reserves related to county sewage disposal system bonds. The restricted assets at June 30, 2007 consist of the following:

#### Cash and cash equivalents:

Ecorse Creek replacement reserve	\$ 1,000,000
Enterprise Fund debt service	556,654
Water and sewer capital improvement	1,539,896
Engineering and sewer improvement reserve	 648,397
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,744,947
Wayne County sewage disposal system:	
Assets held at Wayne County for future debt payments	1,674,975
Assets held at Wayne County for sewer operations	 896,671
Total restricted assets	\$ 6,316,593

Current liabilities to be paid from restricted assets of \$1,091,248 at June 30, 2007 consist of the current portion of the Ecorse Creek pollution bonds and the Downriver Sewage Disposal System (Series A&B and State Revolving Fund) bonds, which are to be paid from debt levy revenue.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### Note 10 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for medical benefit claims and participates in the Michigan Municipal League risk pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

#### Note II - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits

**Plan Descriptions** - The Police and Fire Retirement System and the Municipal Employees' Retirement System are single-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan. These plans cover all full-time police and fire employees and general employees of the City hired before December I, 2004. The systems provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2006, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of the following:

	Police and	Municipal
	Fire	Employees <sup>1</sup>
	Retirement	Retirement
	System	System
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	145	155
Current employees:		
Fully vested	38	39
Nonvested	45	29
Total current employees	83	68

The plans do not issue a separate financial report.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

# Note I I - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

**Funding Policy** - Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plans are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the systems for these employees was established by City ordinance and negotiation with the police, fire, and general employees' competitive bargaining units and requires a contribution from the employees of 8.18 percent of qualifying wages for police and fire employees and 8.41 percent of qualifying wages for general employees. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plans are financed through investment earnings.

**Annual Pension Costs** - For the year ended June 30, 2007, the City's annual pension cost was as follows:

			Municipal		
Police and Fire			mployees'		
Retirement			etirement		
System			System		
\$		\$	1,485,913 1,485,913		
		Retirement System	Police and Fire E Retirement R System \$ 1,818,550 \$		

The annual required contributions were determined as part of an experience study conducted during the year ended June 30, 2006, using the entry age cost method for both the Police and Fire Retirement System and the Municipal Employees' Retirement System. Significant actuarial assumptions for both systems include: (i) an 8 percent to 8.25 percent investment rate of return and (ii) projected salary increases of 4.0 percent to 7.8 percent per year. Both plans assume that benefits will not increase after retirement, with the following exceptions: fire members retiring after January 1, 1996, police members retiring after September 6, 1996, and general municipal members retiring after August 1, 1996. These employees will receive an increase of \$300 in annual benefits each year after retirement. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percent of payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period is 30 years. The unfunded actuarial liability for those individuals who retired under the early retirement window is being amortized on a closed basis over a 20-year amortization period.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

# Note I I - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

**Reserves** - As of June 30, 2007, the plans' legally required reserves have been fully funded as follows:

		Municipal
	Police and Fire	Employees <sup>1</sup>
	Retirement	Retirement
	System	System
Reserve for employees' contribution Reserve for retired benefit payments	\$ 4,650,069 26,010,080	\$ 4,864,418 12,184,769

**Financial Statement Information** - As of June 30, 2007, the statement of net assets for the pension plans is as follows:

	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds								
	Po	lice and Fire	E	Employees'		Retirees'			
	F	Retirement		Retirement	He	alth Benefit		Total	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,234,783	\$	1,073,333	\$	580,474	\$	3,888,590	
Investments		28,895,966		15,914,416		846,458		45,656,840	
Accrued interest		142,952	_	59,319				202,271	
Total assets		31,273,701		17,047,068		1,426,932		49,747,701	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		613,893		-		-		613,893	
Accrued and other liabilities				<u> </u>		18,000		18,000	
Total liabilities		613,893		<del>-</del>		18,000	_	631,893	
<b>Net Assets</b> - Held in trust for pension and other employee									
benefits	\$	30,659,808	\$	17,047,068	<u>\$</u>	1,408,932	\$	49,115,808	

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

# Note I I - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2007, the statement of changes in net assets for the pension plans is as follows:

	Municipal							
	Police and Fire		Employees'		Retirees'			
		Retirement		Retirement		Health		
	•	System	•	System		Benefit		Total
		Зузсенн		Зузсенн		Derient		l Otal
Additions								
Contributions:								
Employer	\$	1,900,854	\$	1,518,817	\$	-	\$	3,419,671
Plan members		299,696		352,125		-		651,821
Total contributions		2,200,550		1,870,942		-		4,071,492
Investment earnings:								
Net increase in fair value of		2 140 522		2 250 070		20 121		F F27 722
investments Interest and dividends		3,148,523 940,636		2,358,069 367,333		20,131 124,734		5,526,723 1,432,703
		(228,627)		(85,929)		(7,210)		(321,766)
Investment expenses		(220,027)		(83,727)		(7,210)		(321,700)
Total investment earnings		3,860,532		2,639,473		137,655		6,637,660
Total additions		6,061,082		4,510,415		137,655		10,709,152
Deductions								
Benefit payments		4,395,933		3,162,443		1,408,026		8,966,402
Refunds of contributions		613,377		81,918		-		695,295
Administrative expenses		62,414		72,258				134,672
Total deductions		5,071,724	_	3,316,619		1,408,026		9,796,369
Increase (Decrease) in Plan Net Assets		989,358		1,193,796		(1,270,371)		912,783
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits								
Beginning of year		29,670,450		15,853,272		2,679,303		48,203,025
Dogiming or your		27,070,100		13,033,272		2,077,303		10,203,023
End of year	\$ :	30,659,808	\$	17,047,068	\$	1,408,932	\$	49,115,808

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

# Note I I - Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Postretirement Benefits (Continued)

#### **Three-year Trend Information**

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30								
		2005		2006	2007				
General Employees' Retirement System:									
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$	936,000	\$	1,068,000	\$	1,486,000			
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%			
Net pension obligation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Police and Fire Retirement System:									
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$	928,000	\$	1,316,000	\$	1,819,000			
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%		100%			
Net pension obligation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			

Amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand.

#### **Note 12 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan**

The City established a defined contribution pension plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code with International City and County Management Association. The plan was approved by the City Council during the year ended June 30, 2005 and covers all full-time employees (with the exception of elected officials and commission or board members) hired on or after December 1, 2004.

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Under the defined contribution plan, the City is required to contribute 7 percent of each participant's annual earnings. In accordance with the requirements, the City expensed \$42,347 during the current year.

Employees are permitted, but not required, to make contributions up the maximum allowed by law. For the year ended June 30, 2007, employee contributions were \$3.900.

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

### **Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits**

The City provides healthcare benefits to all employees covered by the Police and Fire Retirement System and the Municipal Employees' Retirement System upon retirement, in accordance with labor contracts. Currently, 301 retirees are eligible. The City includes pre-Medicare retirees and their spouses in its insured healthcare plan, with no contribution required by the participants. The City purchases Medicare supplemental insurance for retirees eligible for Medicare. Expenditures for postemployment healthcare benefits are recognized in the General Fund, Water Fund, Major and Local Streets Funds, and Community Development Block Grant Fund as the insurance premiums become due; during the year, this totaled \$1,799,362 for health insurance premiums and \$2,771,539 for prescription claims.

The City has established a Retirees Health Care Trust Fund that currently has \$1,408,932 of net assets.

In addition, the City has established a Retirement Health Savings Plan with International City and County Management Association. Under the plan, the City contributes 2 percent of covered payroll for employees hired after December I, 2004. In accordance with the requirements, the City expensed \$11,081 during the current year. Employees may also contribute to the plan.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement No. 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree healthcare coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the healthcare premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year beginning July 1, 2008.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2007

#### **Note 14 - Construction Code Fees**

The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. Beginning January I, 2000, the law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative shortfall generated since January I, 2000 is as follows:

Cumulative shortfall - June 30, 2006	\$ (508,356)
Building permit revenue	468,982
Related direct expenditures	 (585,162)
Cumulative shortfall - June 30, 2007	\$ (624,536)

### **Note 15 - Contingent Liability**

The City is involved in certain legal matters that have not progressed to a point where any ultimate liability can be determined. Settlement payments on certain cases, but potentially not all cases, would be covered by the insurance pool noted in Note 10. No liability has been reflected in these financial statements.

#### **Note 16 - Commitment**

The City had been named as a defendant in a lawsuit alleging violations of the Clean Water Act occurring in the Downriver sewage treatment system. Several other communities, including Wayne County, were also named as defendants. Under terms of the consent decree, the communities are required to undertake construction projects to expand the capacity of the system and eliminate any violations of the Clean Water Act. The estimated total cost of the project is approximately \$300,000,000, with the City's share estimated to be approximately \$14,000,000. To date, the City has issued bonds of approximately \$12,500,000 to finance construction. The remaining liability to the City is estimated to be approximately \$1,500,000. The bonds are being paid through a court-ordered judgment levy.

Project completion bonds in the amount of \$992,079 were issued in August 2007. Capital improvement bonds in the amount of \$437,575 were approved for issuance by the City Council. The County expects to issue these bonds within the next two fiscal years.

### Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

Favorable

					F	avorable
					(Un	favorable)
		Original	Amended		Var	iance with
		Budget	 Budget	 Actual	Amer	nded Budget
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	2,259,013	\$ 2,615,667	\$ 2,615,667	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)						
Property taxes:						
Real and personal property taxes		11,771,487	11,499,102	11,731,210		232,108
Payments in lieu of taxes		19,000	117,233	117,233		_
Total property taxes		11,790,487	11,616,335	11,848,443		232,108
Federal sources						
State sources:						
Revenue-sharing		5,341,326	5,323,148	5,221,036		(102,112)
State grants		90,998	93,321	93,326		5
Liquor license fees		23,000	 21,835	 21,835		-
Total state sources		5,455,324	5,438,304	5,336,197		(102,107)
Licenses and permits:						
Building, electrical, heating,						
and plumbing permits		501,605	544,564	585,281		40,717
Recreation programs		614,650	623,477	236,900		(386,577)
Cable television franchise fee		350,000	392,608	392,608		-
Rental and inspection		124,500	 152,542	 152,542		
Total licenses and permits		1,590,755	1,713,191	1,367,331		(345,860)
Fines and forfeitures		1,453,750	1,528,173	1,535,064		6,891
Interest and rentals		201,100	258,216	398,494		140,278
Transfer from other funds		425,000	-	-		-
Other		435,378	 772,308	 797,342		25,034
Total resources (inflows)	:	23,610,807	23,942,194	23,898,538		(43,656)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)						
General government:						
General government		1,632,030	1,476,382	1,740,382		(264,000)
Mayor and City Council		81,636	76,360	76,409		(49)
City manager		421,446	417,232	409,790		7,442
City clerk		247,718	233,186	233,256		(70)
Election commission		60,028	30,843	30,861		(18)
City assessor		134,742	134,930	135,250		(320)
City attorney		127,700	185,103	185,386		(283)
City controller		384,741	292,627	292,767		(140)
Treasury department		318,496	289,191	289,192		` (I)
Municipal building		1,253,247	901,564	899,900		1,664
Total general government		4,661,784	4,037,418	4,293,193		(255,775)

### Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

						Fa	avorable
						(Un	favorable)
		Original		Amended		Var	iance with
		Budget		Budget	Actual	Amei	nded Budget
				24-8-1	 7 100000		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) (Continue	d)						
Public safety:							
Police	\$	7,876,010	\$	7,820,757	\$ 7,712,687	\$	108,070
Fire		4,420,747		4,657,736	4,625,447		32,289
Civil defense		31,350		31,350	31,349		I
Building department		601,316		582,315	584,249		(1,934)
District Court		1,411,786		1,411,786	 1,197,498		214,288
Total public safety		14,341,209		14,503,944	14,151,230		352,714
Public works:							
Department of Public Works		327,408		478,611	479,542		(931)
Planning Commission		7,500		4,976	4,976		-
Street lighting	_	493,500	_	467,500	 467,500		
Total public works		828,408		951,087	952,018		(931)
Community and economic development		55,623		52,550	53,439		(889)
Recreation and culture:							
Kennedy Memorial Building					-		=
Historical museum		17,000		17,000	17,000		_
Parks		335,086		338,820	472,584		(133,764)
Recreation and culture		573,218		496,657	497,243		(586)
Library		302,341		411,943	411,943		-
Social services		180,000		158,361	177,856		(19,495)
Community center		595,592		588,082	 159,786		428,296
Total recreation and culture		2,003,237		2,010,863	1,736,412		274,451
Transfer to other funds		60,000			 6,993		(6,993)
Total charges to appropriations							
(outflows)		21,950,261		21,555,862	 21,193,285		362,577
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	1,660,546	\$	2,386,332	\$ 2,705,253	\$	318,921

### Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Fund Community Development Block Grant Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Favorable
				(Unfavorable)
				Variance with
		Amended		Amended
	Original Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (Inflows)				
Federal sources	846,684	846,684	1,315,917	469,233
Other			4,103	4,103
Total resources (inflows)	846,684	846,684	1,320,020	473,336
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) -				
Health and welfare	1,684,742	2,164,780	1,320,020	844,760
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ (838,058)</u>	<u>\$ (1,318,096)</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,318,096

### Note to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2007

### **Note - Reconciliation of Budgeted Amounts to Basic Financial Statements**

The budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund is presented on the same basis of accounting used in preparing the adopted budget. Following is a reconciliation of the budgetary comparison schedule to the governmental funds (statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances):

	General Fund						
			Charges to				
	Resources (Inflows)			<b>Apppropriations</b>			
				(Outflows)			
Amounts per operating statement	\$	21,282,871	\$	22,291,768			
Beginning fund balance		2,615,667					
Transfers to/from other funds		-		6,993			
Capital outlay expenditures budgeted -							
Net of related debt proceeds				(1,105,476)			
Amounts per budget statement	\$	23,898,538	\$	21,193,285			

### Required Supplemental Information Retirement Systems Schedule of Funding Progress Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Actuarial Funded										
Actuarial	Ac	tuarial Value		Accrued	U	nfunded AAL	Ratio			UAAL as a
Valuation		of Assets	Li	ability (AAL)		(UAAL)	(Percent)	Co	vered Payroll	Percentage of
Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a÷b)	_	(c)	Covered Payroll
06/30/01	\$	21,783,000	\$	30,193,000	\$	8,410,000	72	\$	4,837,000	174
06/30/02		21,612,000		30,844,000		9,232,000	70		4,936,000	187
06/30/03		21,182,000		30,852,000		9,670,000	69		4,926,000	196
06/30/04		21,194,000		36,581,000		15,387,000	58		3,901,000	394
06/30/05*		16,342,000		35,581,000		19,239,000	46		3,230,000	596
06/30/06		15,410,000		37,149,000		21,739,000	42		3,593,000	605

<sup>\*</sup> At conclusion of early retirement window at 12/31/04

# Retirement Systems Schedule of Employer Contributions Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended	Annual Required		Actual			
June 30	Contribution Contribution					
2002	\$ 841,000	\$	841,000			
2003	833,000		833,000			
2004	905,000		905,000			
2005	936,000		936,000			
2006	1,067,548	*	1,067,548			
2007	1,485,913	*	1,485,913			

<sup>\*</sup> During the year ended June 30, 2006, the City had an experience study performed that changed the amortization period for those individuals that retired under the early retirement window. The study also changed the inflation factor from 4.5 percent to 4.0 percent. The results of the experience study were used to arrive at the June 30, 2006 required contribution; however, the results of those actuarial assumption changes had not yet been incorporated into the actuarial accrued liability calculation in the first table.

The information presented above was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2006. Additional information on assumptions used in the study is as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent, open
Amortization period (perpetual)*	30 years
Asset valuation method	Four-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.25
Projected salary increases**	4.0%
**Includes inflation at	4.0%
Additional salary increases attributable to senority/merit	0% to 3.8%

<sup>\* 18-</sup>year remaining amortization period on a closed basis for those individuals who retired under the early retirement window

### Required Supplemental Information Retirement Systems Schedule of Funding Progress Police and Fire Retirement System

				Actuarial			Funded			
Actuarial	Ad	ctuarial Value		Accrued	U	nfunded AAL	Ratio			UAAL as a
Valuation		of Assets	Li	ability (AAL)		(UAAL)	(Percent)	Co	vered Payroll	Percentage of
Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(b-a) (a÷b) (c)		Covered Payroll	
06/30/01	\$	46,725,000	\$	44,235,000	\$	(2,490,000)	106	\$	5,366,000	-
06/30/02		46,939,000		46,333,000		(606,000)	101		5,611,000	-
06/30/03		46,303,000		47,487,000		1,184,000	98		5,588,000	21
06/30/04		43,611,000		54,615,000		11,004,000	80		4,347,000	253
06/30/05 *		35,339,000		53,553,000		18,214,000	66		4,293,082	424.3
06/30/06		32,519,000		55,488,000		22,969,000	59		4,970,000	462.2

<sup>\*</sup> At conclusion of early retirement window at 12/31/04

# Retirement Systems Schedule of Employer Contributions Police and Fire Retirement System

Year Ended	Annual Required	Actual	
June 30	Contribution	Contribution	
2002	\$ 631,000	631,000	
2003	683,000	683,000	
2004	834,000	834,000	
2005	928,000	928,000	
2006	1,315,588 *	1,315,588	
2007	1,818,550	1,818,550	

<sup>\*</sup> During the year ended June 30, 2006, the City had an experience study performed that changed the amortization period for those individuals that retired under the early retirement window. The study also changed the inflation factor from 4.5 percent to 4.0 percent. The results of the experience study were used to arrive at the June 30, 2006 required contribution; however, the results of those actuarial assumption changes had not yet been incorporated into the actuarial accrued liability calculation in the first table.

The information presented above was determined as part of an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2006. Additional information on assumptions used in the study is as follows:

Actuarial cost method Entry age Amortization method Level percent, open Amortization period (perpetual)\* 30 years Asset valuation method Four-year smoothed market Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return 8.0% Projected salary increases\*\* 4.0% \*\*Includes inflation at 4.0% Additional salary increases attributable to senority/merit 0% to 3.8%

<sup>\* 18-</sup>year remaining amortization period on a closed basis for those individuals who retired under the early retirement window

# **Other Supplemental Information**

	Special Revenue Funds											
						Street	Co	mpensated				
		Major		Local	lm	provement	,	Absences	5	Sanitation		
	Streets Funds Str		eets Funds	Funds		Funds		Fund		Cable Fund		
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,083,085	\$	743,367	\$	390,762	\$	5,092	\$	_	\$	298,067
Receivables:	·			,	·	,	·	,			Ċ	ŕ
Taxes		_		-		-		_		170,171		_
Special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governmental units		289,612		96,945		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds	_	29,432	_	26,941		114,453		9,542	_	105,894	_	175
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,402,129	\$	867,253	\$	505,215	\$	14,634	\$	276,065	\$	298,242
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	8,452	\$	12,657	\$	13,518	\$	9,542	\$	276,065	\$	180
Accrued and other liabilities		16,112		2,611		-		-		-		365
Due to other funds		137,169		153,162		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue			_						_			
Total liabilities		161,733		168,430		13,518		9,542		276,065		545
Fund Balance - Undesignated	_	1,240,396		698,823		491,697		5,092				297,697
Total liabilities and												
fund balances	\$	1,402,129	\$	867,253	\$	505,215	\$	14,634	\$	276,065	\$	298,242

## Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

Wa	ter Bonds			To	tal Nonmajor		
Debt Service		Сарі	tal Projects	Governmental			
	Fund		Fund		Funds		
		-					
\$	-	\$	69,737	\$	2,590,110		
	_		_		170,171		
	-		14,082		14,082		
	2,267		-		2,267		
	-		-		386,557		
	30,128		4,724		321,289		
\$	32,395	\$	88,543	\$	3,484,476		
\$	_	\$	-	\$	320,414		
	-		-		19,088		
	-		-		290,331		
			14,082		14,082		
	-		14,082		643,915		
	32,395		74,461		2,840,561		
\$	32,395	\$	88,543	\$	3,484,476		

	Special Revenue Funds								
			Street						
	Major	Local	Improvement	Compensated	Sanitation				
	Streets Fund	Streets Fund	Fund	Absences Fund	Fund	Cable Fund			
B									
Revenue	<b>^</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>*</b>	¢ 1 000 377	<b>.</b>			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,505	\$ -	\$ 1,890,377	\$ -			
State sources	1,763,886	590,397	-	-	-	-			
Cable franchise fees	-	-	-	-	-	77,156			
Interest and rentals	62,711	26,976	24,122	212	7,480	2,524			
Other	9,906	773				22			
Total revenue	1,836,503	618,146	25,627	212	1,897,857	79,702			
Expenditures - Current -									
Public works	956,556	940,627	178,626		1,905,002	55,519			
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)									
Expenditures	879,947	(322,481)	(152,999)	212	(7,145)	24,183			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	-	468,193	-	-	6,993	-			
Transfers out	(468,193)								
Total other financing									
sources (uses)	(468,193)	468,193			6,993				
Net Change in Fund Balance	411,754	145,712	(152,999)	212	(152)	24,183			
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	828,642	553,111	644,696	4,880	152	273,514			
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 1,240,396	\$ 698,823	\$ 491,697	\$ 5,092	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 297,697			

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2007

Wa	ater Bonds			Total Nonmajo	r
De	bt Service	Capital Proje	ects	Governmenta	I
	Fund	Fund		Funds	
				-	
\$	_	\$	_	\$ 1,891,882	2
•	_	•	_	2,354,283	
	-		-	77,156	
	2,591	2,8	330	129,446	6
		12,5	507	23,208	3
	2,591	15,3	337	4,475,975	5
				4,036,330	<u>)</u>
	2,591	15,3	337	439,645	5
	_		_	475,186	á
	(435,102)			(903,295	
	(435,102)			(428,109	<del>)</del> )
	(432,511)	15,3	337	11,536	ó
	464,906	59,	124	2,829,025	5
\$	32,395	\$ 74,4	61	\$ 2,840,561	<u> </u>

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Nonmajor Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Funds June 30, 2007

	Motor Pool Fund	Information Technology Fund	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 64,667	\$ 64,667
Due from other funds	530,488	5,300	535,788
Total current assets	530,488	69,967	600,455
Noncurrent assets - Capital assets	1,829,904	34,540	1,864,444
Total assets	2,360,392	104,507	2,464,899
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	219,450	741	220,191
Accrued and other liabilities	4,039	885	4,924
Due to other funds	-	543	543
Current portion of long-term debt	165,614		165,614
Total current liabilities	389,103	2,169	391,272
Noncurrent liabilities - Long-term debt -			
Net of current portion	148,555		148,555
Total liabilities	537,658	2,169	539,827
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt	1,515,735	34,540	1,550,275
Unrestricted	306,999	67,798	374,797
Total net assets	<b>\$ 1,822,734</b>	\$ 102,338	<b>\$ 1,925,072</b>

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Info	ormation		
	Motor Pool Fund		Te	chnology		
				Fund	Total	
Operating Revenue - Charges for						
services	\$	1,169,733	\$	212,698	\$	1,382,431
Operating Expenses						
Operation and maintenance		379,964		66,387		446,351
General and administrative		279,829		98,693		378,522
Depreciation		396,225		6,625		402,850
Total operating expenses		1,056,018		171,705		1,227,723
Operating Income		113,715		40,993		154,708
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)						
Investment income		1,435		55		1,490
Interest expense		(16,590)				(16,590)
Total nonoperating revenue						
(expense)		(15,155)		55		(15,100)
Change in Net Assets		98,560		41,048		139,608
Net Assets - Beginning of year		1,724,174		61,290		1,785,464
Net Assets - End of year	<u>\$</u>	1,822,734	\$	102,338	\$	1,925,072

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Motor Pool Fund	Information Technology Fund	Total
	runa	runa	lotai
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	<b>4</b> 1 1 ( <b>2 7 2 2</b>	<b>.</b>	<b></b>
Receipts from other funds	\$ 1,169,733		
Payments to suppliers	(196,911)	, ,	,
Payments to employees	(280,965)	, ,	,
Other payments		(9,285)	(9,285)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	691,857	(5,874)	685,983
activities	071,037	(3,074)	003,703
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Payments to other funds	-	1,513	1,513
Purchase of capital assets	(259,116)	(9,841)	(268,957)
Principal paid on debt	(180,282)	-	(180,282)
Interest paid on debt	(16,590)		(16,590)
Net cash used in capital and related	(455.000)	(0.220)	(44.4.214)
financing activities	(455,988)	(8,328)	(464,316)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities - Payments to other funds	(357,583)	-	(357,583)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on investments	1,435	55	1,490
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(120,279)	(14,147)	(134,426)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2006	120,279	78,814	199,093
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2007	<u> </u>	\$ 64,667	\$ 64,667
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities  Operating income	\$ 113,715	\$ 40,993	\$ 154,708
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:	. ,	,	,
Depreciation	396,225	6,625	402,850
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts payable	183,053	(43,750)	139,303
Accrued and other liabilities	(1,136)	(457)	(1,593)
Due to other funds	- ′	(9,285)	(9,285)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating			
activities	\$ 691,857	<u>\$ (5,874)</u>	\$ 685,983

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2007

	Pension and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds						Agency Funds							
	Municipal							Current						
	Police and Fire		Employees'		Retirees'					Tax				
	Retirement		Retirement		Health Benefit		Total		Collection		Payroll			Total
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,234,783	\$	1,073,333	\$	580,474	\$	3,888,590	\$	10,688	\$	170,251	\$	180,939
Investments		28,895,966		15,914,416		846,458		45,656,840		-		-		-
Accrued interest		142,952		59,319		-		202,271	_		_		_	
Total assets		31,273,701		17,047,068		1,426,932		49,747,701	\$	10,688	\$	170,251	\$	180,939
Liabilities														
Accounts payable		613,893		-		-		613,893	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued and other liabilities						18,000		18,000	_	10,688	_	170,251	_	180,939
Total liabilities		613,893				18,000		631,893	\$	10,688	\$	170,251	\$	180,939
<b>Net Assets</b> - Held in trust for pension and other employee														
benefits	\$	30,659,808	\$	17,047,068	\$	1,408,932	\$	49,115,808						

### Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Municipal							
	Police and Fire			Employees'		Retirees'		
	Retirement		F	Retirement		Health		
	System			System		Benefit		Total
Additions								
Contributions:								
Employer	\$	1,900,854	\$	1,518,817	\$	-	\$	3,419,671
Plan members		299,696		352,125				651,821
Total contributions		2,200,550		1,870,942		-		4,071,492
Investment earnings:								
Net increase in fair value of								
investments		3,148,523		2,358,069		20,131		5,526,723
Interest and dividends		940,636		367,333		124,734		1,432,703
Investment expenses		(228,627)	_	(85,929)		(7,210)		(321,766)
Total investment earnings		3,860,532		2,639,473	_	137,655	_	6,637,660
Total additions		6,061,082		4,510,415		137,655		10,709,152
Deductions								
Benefit payments		4,395,933		3,162,443		1,408,026		8,966,402
Refunds of contributions		613,377		81,918		-		695,295
Administrative expenses		62,414		72,258				134,672
Total deductions		5,071,724	_	3,316,619	_	1,408,026		9,796,369
Increase (Decrease) in Plan Net Assets		989,358		1,193,796		(1,270,371)		912,783
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension								
and Other Employee Benefits		20 470 450		15 052 272		2 (70 202		40 202 025
Beginning of year		29,670,450	_	15,853,272	_	2,679,303		48,203,025
End of year	<b>\$</b> 3	80,659,808	<u>\$</u>	17,047,068	<u>\$</u>	1,408,932	<u>\$</u>	49,115,808

Federal Awards
Supplemental Information
June 30, 2007

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### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Lincoln Park, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2007. The opinion of the governmental activities included within the basic financial statements has been qualified as the City has not recorded the value of land it owns in its government-wide financial statements. Those basic financial statements are the responsibility of the management of City of Lincoln Park, Michigan. Our responsibility was to express opinions on those basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Plante + Moran, PLLC

November 19, 2007





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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Lincoln Park, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls. We consider the control deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 07-01 through 07-07 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

To the Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We believe the deficiencies described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 07-01 through 07-06 constitute material weaknesses.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's response to the significant deficiencies and material weaknesses identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the mayor, city council, management, and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante + Moran, PLLC

November 19, 2007

#### Plante & Moran, PLLC



27400 Northwestern Highway P.O. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of City of Lincoln Park, Michigan with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007. The major federal program of City of Lincoln Park, Michigan is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, City of Lincoln Park, Michigan complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 07-08.



To the Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of City of Lincoln Park, Michigan is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement for a major program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a major federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement for a major program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls. We consider the control deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 07-08 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over compliance.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance that is material to a type of compliance requirement for a major program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We believe the deficiency described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 07-08 constitutes a material weakness.

City of Lincoln Park, Michigan's response to the material weakness and finding relating to compliance and other matters identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

To the Mayor and City Council City of Lincoln Park, Michigan

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the mayor, city council, management, and the federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

November 19, 2007

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Pass-through Entity			
	CFDA	Project/Grant	Award	Federal
Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program Title	Number	Number	Amount	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development -				
Direct Programs - Community Development				
Block Grant:				
Program Year 1998 - B-98-MC260007	14.218		\$ 931,000	\$ 2,092
Program Year 2004 - B-04-MC260007	14.218		989,000	75,777
Program Year 2005 - B-05-MC260007	14.218		939,194	635,024
Program Year 2006 - B-06-MC260007	14.218		846,684	607,127
Total Federal Awards			\$3,705,878	\$1,320,020

## Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2007

### **Note I - Significant Accounting Policies**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of City of Lincoln Park, Michigan and is presented on the same basis of accounting as the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

### **Note 2 - Loans Outstanding**

The City had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2007. These loan balances are not included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

	CFDA	Amount
Cluster/Program Title	Number	Outstanding
Community Development Block Grant		
Rehabilitation Loans	14.218	\$2,460,680

### **Note 3 - Subrecipient Awards**

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, federal awards were provided to subrecipients as follows:

Provided to		
er Subrecipients	Subrecipients	
8 \$ 6,402	<u>)</u>	
9 3,000	)	
0 5,000	)	
1 10,000	)	
8 9	Subrecipient:  3 \$ 6,402 3,000 5,000	

### **Note 4 - Grant Section Auditor's Report**

Management has reconciled the expenditures reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards to those amounts reported in the annual or final close-out reports.

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2007

## **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued: Qualified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?     X Yes No		
Signficiant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No		
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major program:		
Material weakness identified?     X Yes No		
Signficiant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? YesX None reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program(s): Unqualified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? X Yes No Identification of major program(s):		
CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
<ul> <li>14.218 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Direct programs - Community Development Block Grant</li> </ul>		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes X No		

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

## **Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings**

Reference Number	Findings
07-01	Accounting for New Internal Service Funds
	Finding Type - Material weakness
	<b>Criteria</b> - Asset and liability accounts record cumulative activity from year to year. Revenue and expense accounts track current year activity only and should close out to fund balance at the end of each fiscal year.
	<b>Condition</b> - Some expense accounts in the Internal Service Funds were not properly closed to fund balance at the end of the prior year. In addition, one long-term liability account balance did not roll over to the current year.
	<b>Context</b> - These Internal Service Funds (Motor Pool Fund and Information Technology Fund) were created in the prior year. Some of the new accounts were not accurately coded as expense accounts or liability accounts in the accounting system.
	<b>Cause and Effect</b> - The City did not have a control in place to ensure new general ledger accounts were properly coded in the accounting system.
	<b>Recommendation</b> - Controls related to proper account coding should be implemented to ensure the accuracy of recorded fund balance at year end.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The

situation has been corrected and the affected accounts have now been accurately coded in the accounting system. The City will put a control in place

to ensure new general ledger accounts are properly classified.

address the issue.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

Reference Number	Findings
07-02	Bank Reconciliations
	Finding Type - Material weakness
	<b>Criteria</b> - Bank reconciliations should be prepared timely and accurately to ensure potential errors and/or irregularities are identified promptly.
	<b>Condition</b> - The City's bank reconciliations did not agree to the general ledger for some funds at year end. In addition, reconciliations were not consistently reviewed.
	<b>Context</b> - Staffing changes in various departments and a change in the structure of bank accounts contributed to the lack of bank reconciliation preparation.
	<b>Cause and Effect</b> - In order to maintain adequate internal control and identify potential errors, timely bank reconciliations should be prepared.
	<b>Recommendation</b> - The City should prepare timely bank reconciliations. Those reconciliations should be reviewed for accuracy and signed and dated as evidence of timely preparation and review.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City concurs with the recommendation and will put a process in place to

address the issue.

Reference

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

Number	<u>Findings</u>
07-03	Accounting for Receivables and Related Deferred Revenue
	Finding Type - Material weakness
	<b>Criteria</b> - Accounts receivable that are measurable and available at year end should be recorded as current year revenue in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
	<b>Condition</b> - Journal entries were necessary to reverse prior year accruals for state-shared revenue, Act 51 monies, property taxes, and unbilled water and sewer receivables. Journal entries were also necessary to record current year delinquent property tax receivables, CDBG receivables, and the related adjustments to the deferred revenue accounts.
	<b>Context</b> - These journal entries are only made once a year to record year-end accruals.
	<b>Cause and Effect</b> - The City recorded journal entries for all current year receivables except for delinquent property tax receivables. However the prior year entries were not reversed. The City did not correctly record the CDBG receivables and deferred revenue balances at year end.
	<b>Recommendation</b> - The City should develop controls to ensure that all appropriate journal entries are made prior to closing its books.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City concurs with the recommendation and will put a process in place to

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

Reference Number	Findings
07-04	Retirement System Accounting
	Finding Type - Material weakness
	<b>Criteria</b> - Retirement system accounting reconciliations should be prepared in a timely and accurate manner to help identify possible errors and irregularities.
	<b>Condition</b> - The City did not reconcile monthly pension activity per the bank statements to the general ledger on a regular basis throughout the year. In addition, the City does not track reserves for the pension systems.
	<b>Context</b> - Staffing changes made it difficult to accurately prepare pension statement reconciliations throughout the year. In addition, the City has historically relied on the auditors to calculate the pension reserves at year end.
	<b>Cause and Effect</b> - The City did not have a control in place to regularly perform reconciliations and to review activity of the pension system.
	<b>Recommendation</b> - The City should prepare accurate and timely reconciliations of the pension system. The reconciliations should be reviewed by someone who is knowledgeable about the pension systems.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City concurs with the recommendation and will put a process in place to address the issue.

address the issue.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

Reference Number	Findings
07-05	Reimbursement from District Court
	Finding Type - Material weakness
	<b>Criteria</b> - In order to maximize cash flow, the City should ensure that any expenses paid on behalf of another entity are billed and collected in a reasonable amount of time.
	<b>Condition</b> - The City did not bill the 25 <sup>th</sup> District Court for the fringe benefits it paid on the Court's behalf throughout the year.
	<b>Context</b> - The City does have a system in place to track the amount that was owed to them by the Court. However, it did not have a system in place to bill the Court.
	<b>Cause and Effect</b> - The City was owed approximately \$375,000 at year end from the Court. Collection of the amounts owed throughout the year would help improve cash flow in the General Fund.
	<b>Recommendation</b> - The City should implement controls to ensure a bill is prepared monthly for fringe benefits expenses owed by the Court.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City concurs with the recommendation and will put a process in place to

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

Reference Number	Findings
07-06	Forfeiture Activity
	Finding Type - Material weakness
	<b>Criteria</b> - Revenues and expenditures should be recorded separately to account for yearly activity.
	<b>Context</b> - The City did not record forfeiture revenue and expenditure activity throughout the year, but rather adjusted a liability to reflect cash inflows and outflows for the year.
	<b>Cause and Effect</b> - A journal entry was necessary to recognize revenue and expenditure activity for forfeitures.
	<b>Recommendation</b> - The City should set up revenue and expenditure accounts to track forfeiture activity throughout the year. The City should consider establishing a new special revenue fund to account for this activity.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City concurs with the recommendation and will put a process in place to

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

Reference Number	Findings
07-07	Water and Sewer Billing
	Finding Type - Significant deficiency
	<b>Criteria</b> - Accounts receivable that are measurable and available at year end should be recorded as current year revenue.
	<b>Condition</b> - The City did not record delinquent special assessment receivables related to its water and sewer billings.
	Context - Journal entries to record this activity are only recorded at year end.
	<b>Cause and Effect</b> - The current year activity was not recorded. As a result, revenue was understated.
	<b>Recommendation</b> - The City should review the annual property tax settlement received from Wayne County to ensure that appropriate accounts receivable and revenue are recorded.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City concurs with the recommendation and will put a process in place to address the issue.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

## **Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings**

Reference Number	Findings		
07-08	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Direct programs - Community Development Block Grant - 14.218		
	Finding Type - Noncompliance, material weakness in internal control over compliance		
	<b>Criteria</b> - The CDBG financial summary which was submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Community Planning and Development should agree to the financial records of the City.		
	<b>Condition</b> - Current year program income and total expenditures did not reconcile to the City's general ledger.		
	<b>Context</b> - Program income from the previous year was reported as current year program income. In addition, there were minor differences in the amount of expenditures reported.		
	<b>Cause and Effect</b> - In response to a prior year finding, the City used program income first. However, it did not report it correctly on the year-end financial summary.		
	<b>Recommendation</b> - The City should report current year program income revenue and expenditures that reconcile to the City's general ledger on the CDBG financial summary.		
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - The City concurs with the recommendation and will put a process in place to address the issue.		

## Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2007

Finding	CFDA Number	Questioned Costs	Comments
The City did not record the receipt of program income on a			The City corrected the situation in the current year and reported
timely basis to the grantor.	14.218	None	program income timely.



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November 19, 2007

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lincoln Park 1355 Southfield Road Lincoln Park, Michigan 48146

Dear Mayor and City Council Members:

We recently completed the audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan (the "City") for the year ended June 30, 2007. In addition to the audit report, we offer the following comments and recommendations for your review and consideration.

### Financial Challenges

The City's General Fund fund balance increased during the year by approximately \$90,000. Of this increase, approximately \$60,000 of the increase was due to a change in the accounting for drug forfeiture revenues. Those monies are restricted in the General Fund and can only be used for purposes specifically identified by the federal and state governments. The City's amended budget had projected a \$230,000 use of fund balance. The City was able to avoid the use of fund balance by decreasing payroll expenses by approximately \$1,500,000 over the past three years and also by paying for approximately \$1,400,000 of retiree healthcare costs out of the Retiree's Health Benefit Fund. In the past, the City had paid the current cost for retirees from the General Fund and used the Retiree's Health Benefit Fund as a vehicle to accumulate funds for pre-funding of retiree health care. No funds have been spent out of this fund in the past.

The healthcare costs, along with other factors, will continue to challenge the level of fund balance maintained by the City. The City's unreserved General Fund fund balance is currently at 10 percent of one year's worth of expenditures. This is at the bottom range of the 10 percent to 20 percent range that we recommend. The City has taken steps to control expenditures. The largest initiative was the early retirement incentive program. Prior to the early retirement incentive, payroll for the City had been increasing. In fact, the level of total payroll had increased by almost \$700,000 in just three years. After the retirement window, payroll has decreased by approximately \$1,000,000 annually.

We encourage the City to continue to look for ways to further reduce expenditures, such as through service sharing. We are also in the process of updating the five-year financial projection that was done this past spring in order to forecast the level of fund balance.

Following is a discussion related to some of the challenges the City will continue to face.



#### **Healthcare Costs**

The City's healthcare costs are projected to increase as a result of the early retirement incentive program and the fact that healthcare costs continue to rise at double digit rates. The City's total cost for health care, including prescription costs, during the year ended June 30, 2007 was approximately \$4,600,000. This includes costs for both current employees and retirees.

As mentioned last year, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board released Statement Number 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The promise to provide health care to retirees is very similar to the promise to provide an annual pension check. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care. The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree healthcare coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the healthcare premiums are paid. The statement will also require the City to have an actuarial valuation to define the liability and the liability will need to be disclosed in the financial statements. In addition, the City's funding status, or the progress it has made in accumulating assets to pay for this liability, would also be disclosed. Lastly, the actuary will provide the City with an annual contribution amount that the actuary deems necessary to fund the liability over a 30-year period. The City may choose not to, or may not be able to, make this payment. If that is the case, the unfunded status will be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The new pronouncement is effective for the year beginning July 1, 2008.

Currently, the City has approximately \$1,400,000 set aside in the Retiree's Health Benefit Trust Fund. The City used \$1.3 million of the fund balance in this fund during the year to pay current healthcare insurance premiums. As a result, the fund balance decreased from \$2.7 million to \$1.4 million. At this rate, the fund will be completely depleted in one year. Once this fund is depleted, the City will have to make the healthcare premium payments from the other funds, mainly the General Fund. We understand that the City has taken steps to control costs by implementing a new retirement health savings plan for employees hired after December 1, 2004.

#### **State-shared Revenue**

The future of the State's revenue-sharing program continues to be directly tied to the condition of the State's budget. Reductions to statutory revenue sharing started in 2001 as shortfalls began occurring in the State's budget. The State's budget shortfalls continue to be significant. The State was approximately \$1.8 billion short of the revenue needed to cover basic services for the State's upcoming fiscal year 2007/2008 budget. The legislature and the governor acted on October I to increase the income tax rate (from 3.9 percent to 4.35 percent, raising more than \$750 million) and to enact a new 6 percent tax on certain services (raising approximately \$700 million per year). As part of the continuation budget that was also passed on October I, there are still approximately \$400 million of to-be-determined cuts that remain to be agreed upon and announced for the fiscal year 2007/2008 budget. It is not completely clear whether the State's fiscal year 2006/2007 budget has been completely balanced as well. The outcome of other matters will also impact revenue sharing and those matters include:

- Future of County Participation in Statutory Revenue Sharing In 2004, the State terminated payment of statutory revenue sharing to counties (which was approximately \$182 million) but allowed counties to move their operating tax levy to July from December. Counties are required to deposit the additional monies from the earlier levy into a "reserve fund" which is to be used by the counties to replace lost statutory revenue sharing in future years. The question that remains is when the reserve funds established by counties are depleted, will counties come back into the "revenue-sharing formula" and to what extent? Will the size of the statutory pot grow to accommodate counties or will there be a shift of the same monies from cities, villages, and townships to the counties?
- **Statutory Revenue-sharing Formula Expires in 2007** Legislative action is required on this Act for appropriations to continue into 2008 and beyond.
- Changes to Michigan's Tax Structure The Michigan single business tax has been eliminated effective December 31, 2007, which will result in the loss of \$1.9 billion from the State's budget in 2008. In June 2007, a replacement for the single business tax called the new Michigan business tax was approved by the legislature. More details on this new tax structure are included below. In the overview, the plan creates a new tax structure for Michigan businesses, provides further personal property tax relief to business taxpayers, and is forecasted by the State to generate about the same revenue (\$1.9 billion) as the single business tax. Technical corrections on this recently passed law are still pending and the law is lengthy and complex. The true financial impact on the State's budget is hard to predict. Further changes to Michigan's tax structure were made on October I as described above to partially close the structural budget deficit that exists.

It is unclear what the outcome will be regarding the short-term and long-term funding of statutory revenue sharing. Decisions still remain on the ultimate funding level for revenue sharing for the State's fiscal year 2007/2008. Local governments may need to react with budget amendments when these final decisions are made by the State.

We will continue to update the City as developments occur.

### **Property Tax Legislation**

A series of House bills were introduced in 2007 dealing with the treatment of the uncapping of value on sale or transfer of property. With the passage of Proposal A in 1994, changes to the taxable value of an individual property are limited to the lesser of the rate of inflation or 5 percent - until the property is sold or transferred. The difference between the capped taxable value amount and state equalized value at the time of transfer is referred as the "uncapped" value or the "pop-up" value. As several published studies and reports have demonstrated, the treatment of "uncapped" values or the "pop up" amount when a property is transferred or sold as growth on existing property subject to the Headlee rollback calculation has resulted in continued downward pressure on millage rates. This treatment is due to definitional changes made to the General Property Tax Act in 1994.

The three bills in the package are House Bills 4440, 4441, and 4442 and would propose to do the following:

- House Bill 4440 This bill establishes an 18-month moratorium on the "pop-up" or
  "uncapping" of taxable value to state equalized value at the time of sale or transfer of a
  property. Property sales or transfers occurring in the timeframe of the moratorium would
  continue to pay property taxes at the previous taxable value amount. The "pop-up" or
  "uncapping" of taxable value would be delayed until the property was sold or transferred in
  later years.
- **House Bill 4441** This bill increases the real estate transfer tax by .10 percent and earmarks the money to be returned to local government for potential loss in revenue occurring from House Bill 4440.
- House Bill 4442 This bill would change the General Property Tax Act to exempt the "pop-up" or "uncapped" value from the Headlee rollback calculation. If this legislation was enacted, increases in taxable value resulting from property sales or transfers would be treated as "additions" to taxable value or new growth versus growth on existing property.

House Bills 4440 and 4441 passed the House on March 14 (HB 4440 has been assigned to the Senate Finance Committee). House Bill 4442 has not yet been voted on in the House. The bills are not tie barred.

### **Personal Property Tax**

Over the last seven years, the State's personal property tax laws and regulations have changed substantially. In 2000, the State Tax Commission updated the general business depreciation tables that are used to calculate personal property taxes, resulting in an approximate drop in property tax revenue of 10 percent. In addition, the State Tax Commission also approved new personal property tax tables for utilities which made drastic changes to transmission and distribution property of utilities (resulting in approximately 30 percent revenue loss to local units of government).

The new Michigan business tax also provides more personal property tax relief to business taxpayers (see details below). Even with this most recent relief provided in June 2007 through the MBT, further reductions to personal property tax remain part of the State's tax structure discussions. Personal property taxes are a significant revenue source to many local governments. For the City, personal property tax represents 5 percent of its tax base.

More personal property tax relief is also part of the new MBT. Business personal property classified as "industrial" or "commercial" will be exempt from certain personal property taxes - specifically from the State Education Tax (SET) and local school operating mills. "Industrial" personal property will receive exemptions from the six SET mills and the 18 schools operating mills (for a total 24 mill exemption). "Commercial" personal property will be exempt from 12 of the 18 school operating mills.

These newly enacted personal property tax exemptions will mean that local governments will collect less school taxes on these properties. For local governments, such as the City of Lincoln Park, Michigan, that have enacted an administrative fee on tax collections, they will likely see a decrease in the administration fees that have traditionally been collected.

Given the favorable tax treatment of industrial versus commercial personal property, it is expected that businesses will be re-reviewing the classification of their personal property. Your assessor will likely receive more frequent inquiries and requests to change classification of personal property to take the most advantage of the tax break afforded to industrial property and commercial property and the additional relief available for industrial property.

As we understand it now, these are the areas at the local governmental level (i.e., impact on administrative fees, impact on school dollars available for capture for certain tax increment financing authorities, and property classifications) that are the most directly impacted by the new MBT.

We will keep you updated as we continue to explore these and other issues regarding the impact of the MBT on local units of government.

### **Recent Revisions to State Transportation Funding Program**

Current legislation modified Act 51 to allow local governments to transfer monies from their Major Street Fund to their Local Street Fund at a level of 50 percent of annual major street funding received. In addition, greater than 50 percent can be transferred. However, the amended law requires that certain conditions be met to allow for a transfer in excess of 50 percent, including the adoption of an asset management process for the Major and Local Street systems as well as a detailed resolution passed by the City. It is important to note that major street monies transferred for use on local streets cannot be used for construction but may be used for preservation. These provisions sunset on December 31, 2008. Without an extension of this provision, a transfer from the Major Street Fund to the Local Street Fund can only be done to the extent that local revenues exist in the Major Street Fund. Current legislation also includes a pilot program that would allow for the combination of the Major Street Fund and the Local Street Fund if certain conditions are met.

#### **Internal Control and Other Matters**

Our observations and comments regarding the City's internal controls, including any significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses that we identified, have been reported to you in the report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of the financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. This report is included in the federal awards supplemental information (the single audit report), and we recommend that the matters we have noted there receive your careful consideration. These matters are summarized below:

- Journal entries were necessary to properly state several Internal Service Fund account balances, to reverse prior year accruals for property taxes, revenue sharing, Act 51 revenues, and unbilled water and sewer receivables, CDBG receivables and related deferred revenue, to record current year delinquent special assessments and delinquent water bills, and to record year-end pension activity. In addition, the City did not track year-end pension reserves.
- Year-end bank reconciliations did not tie to the general ledger at the time of the audit. In addition, bank reconciliations were not reviewed consistently throughout the year.
- The water and sewer outstanding balance report is not being reconciled to the general ledger.
- The City did not bill the District Court throughout the year for health insurance and pension contributions paid on the Court's behalf.
- The City recorded net activity for forfeitures as a liability on the balance sheet. A journal entry was necessary to record revenue and expenditure activity.

We would like to express our thanks and appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by the City's staff during the audit. We appreciate the opportunity to serve as your auditors and present these recommendations. If there are any questions about your financial report or the above comments and recommendations, we would be happy to discuss them at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Beth A. Bialy

Popular J. Hill

Pamela L. Hill